

Machel arrives for OAU summit

TRIPOLI (R) — Mozambique President Samora Machel arrived in Tripoli Sunday to give Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi a much-needed boost of fading hopes of an African summit later this week. The bearded Marxist leader was greeted at the all-marble, circular VIP lounge of Tripoli airport by the Libyan leader and a 21-gun salute, for what was officially described as an official visit prior to the scheduled four-day Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit due to open on Thursday. As Dr. Machel arrived, delegates at a stalled week-long OAU ministerial session breathed sighs of relief at news of a failed coup attempt in Kenya.

Kenya coup foiled, page 8

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Shamir optimistic on solution

WASHINGTON (R) — Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Sunday the situation in Lebanon had reached a turning point and predicted that Middle East peace efforts would soon show positive results. "At this time when the crisis in Lebanon is hopelessly close to being resolved, it is important that Israel and the United States remain in close contact," he said as he arrived for talks Monday with President Reagan and senior U.S. officials. "The situation in Lebanon has reached a turning point," he said without elaborating. The Israeli minister will meet President Reagan at the White House Monday before having talks with Secretary of State George Shultz and Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger.

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Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

AAACI demands U.S. action to stop 'carnage in Lebanon'

NEW YORK (Agencies) — The American-Arab Association for Commerce and Industry (AAACI) Inc., has called upon President Ronald Reagan to reverse the "present trend" of American policy in the Middle East. AAACI demanded that the United States take steps to stop the "carnage in Lebanon" and immediately discontinue America's "blind support for Israeli aggression." The use of American weapons and technology for the "murder and genocide of the Arab people must be stopped," insisted the association. Copies of the statement were sent to all U.S. senators and congressmen. AAACI is a private organisation of U.S. and Arab businessmen involved in the Arab World.

Morocco sends message to Fahd

RABAT (R) — Moroccan Foreign Minister Mohamed Boucetta left Sunday for the Saudi summer capital of Taif with a message from King Hassan for King Fahd of Saudi Arabia about the Palestinian question and the situation in the Middle East, the Moroccan news agency MAP said.

SADR claims full OAU member's rights

PARIS (R) — The Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) said Sunday it was a full member of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) and would exert its rights as such. A statement in Paris by Mohammed Habbibullah, SADR's representative in France, said certain African and non-African countries wanted to destroy the OAU charter and liquidate liberation movements. The SADR was proclaimed in 1976 by the Polisario Front, which is fighting Morocco for control of the Western Sahara. SADR admission to the OAU in February has divided the OAU and held up a preparatory meeting in Tripoli for next week's OAU summit there.

Belgian shot dead in El Salvador

SAN SALVADOR (R) — A Belgian architect building a maternity hospital has been shot and killed by unidentified gunmen in a Salvadoran village, El Salvador's church leader said Sunday. Acting Archbishop Arturo Rivera y Damas, in his Sunday homily at the Metropolitan cathedral, said the architect, identified as Bernard Debershen, was killed on Friday while supervising building of a Belgian government funded hospital. Mr. Rivera y Damas urged the government to investigate the killing at the hospital building site in Santiago Texacuangos, 14 kilometres south of the capital. The Belgian was one of 81 people killed this week in the latest round of political violence sweeping El Salvador, Mr. Rivera y Damas said.

Tiger Shark fighter unveiled in U.S.

LOS ANGELES (R) — The latest U.S. fighter, a sleek, graceful plane named the Tiger Shark, was unveiled in Los Angeles today. Press spokesman for Northrop Corporation, the plane's manufacturer, said they expected it would provide a big challenge in the marketplace to the British Harrier, French Mirage and U.S. General Dynamics F-16/79, a rimmed-down F-16. Just one thing was missing from the sun-soaked roll-out ceremony. "Not a single order has yet been received for the new aircraft," the Tiger Shark programme manager, Bob Bates, told reporters. "This is a most unique situation," said Les Kelly, Northrop's vice president for public affairs. "Usually, a manufacturer does not start building a plane until he has a number of firm orders. We are doing it the other way around." The single-seater F-5G Tiger Shark, named for its long, slim-shaped nose, was built by Northrop without U.S. government funds.

Fighting continues east of Basra

BEIRUT (R) — Iraq said its forces killed 19 Iranians in attacks east of the southern Iraqi port of Basra Saturday night and Sunday. A military communique carried by the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said the Iraqis also destroyed two field guns in the area, the scene of intermittent fighting since Iran sent its army across the international border on July 13. The communique accused Iran of shelling residential areas in Basra and in the border towns of Khanaqin and Penwin further north. It said the shelling wounded several people, including three children, and destroyed a number of apartment blocks.

Many killed in Baghdad explosion

BEIRUT (R) — A car bomb exploded outside the information section of the Iraqi Ministry of Planning in Baghdad Sunday and several people were killed or wounded, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported. The agency said some of the dead were ministry employees but it gave no further details. Earlier Sunday, Baghdad Radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, quoted an Iraqi interior ministry spokesman as saying the bomb went off in front of the information bureau at the planning ministry. It said a number of people, including government employees, were killed or wounded. No further details were immediately available.

Cairo reiterates conditional offer

CAIRO (R) — Egypt has reiterated it would accept Palestinian Arab heads of state informing them of his country's readiness to grant refuge to Palestinian commandos, besieged in Beirut by Israeli forces, only as part of a comprehensive settlement of the Palestinian problem. "Egypt would not play host to any Palestinian except within a framework of a comprehensive settlement announced by all parties concerned, foremost the U.S. which is a full partner in the problem," a government spokesman said. He said the withdrawal of Palestinian fighters from Beirut without progress towards this objective would only complicate matters further and undermine the chances of peace and stability in the Middle East. The statement was issued following Foreign Minister Kamal Hassa's talks with U.S. government officials in Washington Saturday.

Sudanese offer

Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri has sent messages to all



A young West Beirut child, on her way to church Sunday, covers her ears from the deadly roars and explosions as Israelis launch the fiercest attack on the Lebanese capital (A.P. wirephoto)

Security Council demands immediate Lebanon ceasefire

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — The Security Council Sunday demanded an immediate ceasefire and a halt to all military activities in Lebanon. The council also authorised Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to deploy immediately U.N. observers to monitor the situation in and around the Lebanese capital. He was asked to report back on compliance with the resolution as soon as possible and not later than four hours from the time of its adoption. This made the deadline about

2130 GMT. Speaking after the vote, the Israeli delegate, Yehuda Blum, said that to be effective a ceasefire must be observed by all. But he accused the Palestinian fighters in Lebanon, or consistently violating the various ceasefires called in recent weeks. Two hours after a new ceasefire was reported to have gone into effect in the area, the council prepared to hold a public session, in response to a request by Lebanon, to approve the text. (Continued on page 3)

Moscow issues strict warning to Israel

MOSCOW (R) — The official TASS news agency Sunday accused Israel of deliberately firing at the territory of the Soviet embassy in Beirut and said it was "high time to put a strait-jacket on the Zionist killers." An early TASS commentary on Sunday's Israeli assault on West Beirut said Israel was aiming at complete destruction of the city. "Impudent Israeli hands have several times deliberately fired rockets and phosphorous shells at the territory of the Soviet embassy and trade mission... which have caused substantial material damage," TASS said. "Today, as well, the aggressors conduct deliberate and armed fire at the areas where the Soviet embassy and trade mission are situated," it added. The agency said bombs and rockets were also exploding near the TASS offices but it made no mention of any Soviet casualties. Moscow has several times complained that its embassy had been hit by Israeli gunfire. TASS referred only to Sunday's early bombardment of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) positions in West Beirut and did not mention later reports that Israeli troops had advanced into the city. "Zionist barbarians are trying in their impotent rage to break down the heroic resistance of the city's defenders," TASS said Sunday. "It is high time to put a strait-jacket on the Zionist killers who, it seems, can no longer understand the language by which normal people communicate," it added. The agency said Israel was determined to foil any possible peaceful settlement of the Lebanese conflict and sought the physical elimination of PLO forces. It repeated earlier charges that the United States endorsed and supported the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Klibi: Israeli crimes in Lebanon scarcely different from Nazi methods

TUNIS (R) — Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Klibi accused Israel in a statement here Sunday of crimes scarcely different from Nazi methods. "By violating the ceasefire, launching an assault on Beirut, using all methods of destruction and collective murder, attacking homes, schools and hospitals, Israel makes itself guilty of crimes scarcely different from Nazi methods," Mr. Klibi said. He said its behaviour was "an indication that Israel is determined to forestall events by preventing any peaceful solution, especially after the Palestine resistance's agreement to withdraw its fighters from Beirut."

9th ceasefire takes hold in Beirut after 14 hours of fiercest fighting

LONDON (Agencies) — Israeli forces launched their fiercest air, sea and land attacks on West Beirut but the fighting finally died down after still another ceasefire had been arranged between them and the Palestinian fighters.

The ninth ceasefire since the siege began was negotiated some 14 hours after the Israelis, claiming the previous truce had been broken by the Palestinians, unleashed shelling by their artillery and gunboats and sent tanks and planes into action against commando positions. At one point eyewitnesses said the smoke over some of the positions was so thick no buildings could be distinguished.

During the fighting, Beirut Radio said Israeli tanks had advanced beyond the international airport, on the south of the capital, for the first time. The Palestinian news agency Wafa said the Israelis had made "no significant advance" in the airport area despite six attempts to seize control of it.

But later Wafa reported that a fresh Israeli mechanised brigade, supported by repeated air attacks, had entered the battle for the airport. Israeli bombers and artillery also blasted the area around the National Museum, the main crossing point between west and predominantly Christian East Beirut. Wafa said PLO forces shot down an Israeli helicopter flying just offshore from central West Beirut during fighting Sunday morning.

Israeli tanks have held the airport runways almost since the start of their siege but cargo buildings further north were in Palestinian hands. Wafa said Israeli planes carried out a total of 150 raids in the space of seven hours Sunday. Fires were raging out of control and continued fighting was preventing ambulances reaching the wounded, Wafa said.

Planes joined in the attack three hours later and were still bombing Palestinian targets in mid-afternoon. Eyewitnesses on high ground in East Beirut said the smoke over Palestinian-held southern suburbs was so thick no buildings could be distinguished.

Beirut Radio quoted reports that Israeli forces had attempted a seaborne landing halfway up the eight kilometres of coastline between the city and the airport, but were driven off by the Palestinians and their Lebanese leftist allies. Western diplomats said they had no information on the reports but they doubted that the Israelis would have attempted a daylight landing.

The city was deserted throughout the day except for commandos and the occasional speeding car or ambulance. Even in the centre of West Beirut, so far relatively unscathed in the six-week-old siege, civilians huddled in stairways and hallways.

Wafa reported heavy Israeli shelling from ground and sea positions of residential areas of West Beirut, which has been under siege for six weeks. Reuter correspondent Thomas Thomson reported from a vantage point in East Beirut that dense clouds of smoke rolled into the sky as Israeli bombs exploded in the west.

Thomson also reported that heavy shelling had rocked the area around the museum crossing point between the two sectors of the city through which the main lifeline for the 500,000 civilians still living in the hard-pressed western sector had run.

The west, where an estimated 6,000 commandos are surrounded, has endured a succession of fierce Israeli bombardments as well as cut-offs in electricity and water supplies. Saturday the water had been restored but there was still no power.

Israeli planes were still in the sky and heavy artillery shelling could be heard until 5.10 p.m. (1510 GMT). But by 5.30 the ceasefire appeared to have taken hold. Israeli gunboats and artillery encircling the city began shelling shortly after 3 a.m. (0100 GMT).

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Arabia called on the international community Sunday to halt Israel's latest assault on Beirut, warning of possible serious consequences for world peace and security. The appeal was made by Information Minister Mohammad Abdo Yamani as Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal met the U.S. ambassador, Richard Murphy, in Jeddah. The Saudi Press Agency said Prince Saud and Mr. Murphy discussed current Middle East developments and bilateral relations but it gave no details. Dr. Abdo Yamani said in a statement: "The international community is required to face Israel's arrogance and intransigence and put an end to them."

Sunday's assault showed "that the Israelis insist on rejecting peace...and are eager to keep the situation tense to undermine prospects of a solution to the Lebanese tragedy," he said. In Kuwait, a government spokesman said the emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, had urged the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council to intervene immediately to put an end "to the Israeli carnage."

BRUSSELS (R) — The United States has not consulted its North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) allies about a secret military project that could double the number of controversial neutron weapons in its arsenal, a NATO spokesman said Sunday. But there would have to be consultations with European governments before any possible decision was taken to deploy the weapons in Europe, he said. On Saturday, congressional sources in Washington said U.S. government scientists were developing a small nuclear artillery shell that could let off up to six times as much lethal radiation as standard nuclear weapons.

The sources said the weapon, called the W82, was intended chiefly for use against Soviet tanks invading Western Europe. If approved by the U.S. administration, the new shells could double or even triple the number of planned neutron weapons. The NATO spokesman, contacted by Reuters, said the North Atlantic allies had taken no policy decision on the development of neutron weapons. In the absence of such a policy the United States was free to develop the weapons without consulting its allies, he said. "Any possible plans to develop new shells would be a unilateral action on the part of the United States."

"The allies would be concerned only in the case of deployment in Europe," he said. President Reagan's neutron weapon programme has provoked strong opposition in Western Europe where critics say it would make an all-out nuclear war more likely.

airport battle. Wafa said. The Israelis also lost 30 tanks, armoured personnel carriers and other vehicles, it said.

The agency said Palestinian commandos, members of the Lebanese Shiite militia Amal and Syrian troops were taking part in the battle.

A statement by a PLO leader, Nayef Hawatmeh, head of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), accused Israel of breaking the ceasefire.

He said the attack came at a time when talks between the PLO and the Lebanese government were making considerable progress.

"The ceasefire violation is part of a U.S.-Zionist plan to expand on the axes in West Beirut and continue military and political blackmail," Mr. Hawatmeh said.

He said the PLO had done all it could to reach a balanced settlement in Lebanon.

Lebanese protest

President Elias Sarkis protested about the latest raids to U.S. special envoy Philip Habib and U.S. Ambassador Robert Dillon.

Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan also called on all United Nations members to help stop the fighting, Beirut Radio said.

Mr. Wazzan expressed surprise at the attack following a declaration by Arab delegates, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), at Jeddah last week that the PLO commandos were prepared to withdraw from Beirut.

Sunday's fighting broke a ceasefire declared at 9 p.m. (1900 GMT) on Friday evening, the eighth ceasefire between Palestinian and Israeli forces since the Israelis invaded Lebanon exactly eight weeks ago Sunday.

Casualties

More than 80 Israeli soldiers had been killed or wounded in the

Kaddoumi urges implementation of Arab peace plan for Lebanon

ABU DHABI (R) — A senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official was quoted Sunday as urging rapid implementation of an Arab League peace plan for Lebanon to end the Israeli-Palestinian war.

The PLO's foreign affairs chief spokesman, Farouk Kaddoumi, told the newspaper Al Khaleej he hoped the plan, under which Palestinian forces have agreed to withdraw from Beirut, would be carried out as soon as possible "so as to save Beirut, lift its siege and force the Israeli enemy to pull out from Lebanon."

The daily said Mr. Kaddoumi, who arrived in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) from Saudi Arabia Saturday night, refused to give a clear-cut answer to a question whether the PLO leadership was prepared to leave Beirut.

"We, as a leadership, are in Damascus," it quoted him as saying.

Mr. Kaddoumi discussed the situation in Lebanon with the UAE minister of state for foreign affairs, Rashid Abdullah, government officials said.

Pope, expressing optimism for Lebanon, calls for end to fighting

CASTELGANDOLFO, Italy (R) — Pope John Paul Sunday renewed his call for peace in Lebanon as Israeli troops launched heavy attacks on Palestinian positions in West Beirut.

"These are decisive moments for peace in the martyred land of Lebanon," the pontiff told crowds gathered at his summer residence here for the weekly Angelus prayer.

He said that after "so many dead and wounded, so much sorrow and deprivation in Beirut, in recent days there has seemed to be

ray of hope—agreement seemed possible, even near, after almost two months of bitter combat."

The Pope added: "The road is still long and barred with obstacles. We exhort you to pray harder, so that as soon as possible there can be agreement between the parties."

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HOME REPORTS

Recreation for the whole family in the Sports City

By Nujoud Gousous
Special to the Jordan Times.

Joys of swimming

ANIMAN — Al Hussein Sports City complex is a place where one can play, swim and picnic under the trees, enjoying the weather. All these amenities are found within this complex, the area of which is 1,200 dunums (1,200,000 m²). Also included in this area are the Martyr's Monument and the Royal Cultural Centre.

The Sports City is divided into several parts to encompass various kinds of sports. The club offers its members three outdoor pools — swimming, diving, and learners' — with dressing rooms, lockers and showers. It also offers a snack (self-service) bar, three restaurants, and a twelve-room motel.

Mr. Hiyari, the Sports City spokesman, stated that the entrance fee for the club is JD 150 (paid in one instalment on joining; this amount covers a whole family then each individual has to pay JD 20 per year as a subscription fee.

The Jordan Times met a Russian family by the pools. They have been living in Jordan for about six months, said they joined the club soon after arriving in Jordan. A Jordanian father and his children said that Jordan is in real need of such places, and the Sports City is a wonderful place to spend one's free time. One thing, however, annoys the father: the jogging around the pools in the early morning when one goes there to relax and enjoy the cool water and early sunshine.

Included within the club are the Winter (heated) pool, the children's recreation area with swings and slides, Gymnasium, Table Tennis space, and four Squash courts.

Six Tennis courts (hard top) and one champion court which is in the process of being covered with a rubber surface are also included in the club.

"Tennis is becoming a very popular game in Jordan," Mr. Issam Arida, director of the Hus-

sein Youth City, told the Jordan Times. "His Majesty King Hussein felt that owing to the small number of courts available tennis was restricted to a privileged few, and therefore he ordered the construction of six new tennis courts, which are now nearing completion. Special coaches are available to train beginners and, now, to the pride of Jordan, teams have been formed to play abroad in the name of Jordan."

The Running Track too, has been covered with a rubber layer, thus upgrading it to international standards.

Playing field No. 2 has been upgraded by covering the field with artificial grass. The Sports City personnel have constructed additional seating in the stadium, raising the capacity to 4000 spectators. This field will be ready for use soon after the Adha Feast. The field will be used by the First Division League for practice for the football cup finals.

The cost of covering the main stadium playing field, and field No.2, amounted to JD 360,000.



The main stadium, recently modified with artificial turf and rubber track.

This amount will be covered by the Sports City club.

The indoors sports hall, covering an area of 5000 square metres and now under construction will cost JD 500,000.

The concept of covering the two playing fields with artificial grass was given a great deal of attention by Mr. Ma'an Abu Nowar, the minister of culture and youth. The concept was also supported by Prime Minister Mudar Badran.

lifting, fencing, martial arts, and archery.

"When this sports palace is ready for use," says Mr. Arida, "we can say that the Hussein Youth City is a first class sports complex. And of course we must not forget the park which is open all day long to the public."

The Jordan Times asked: You

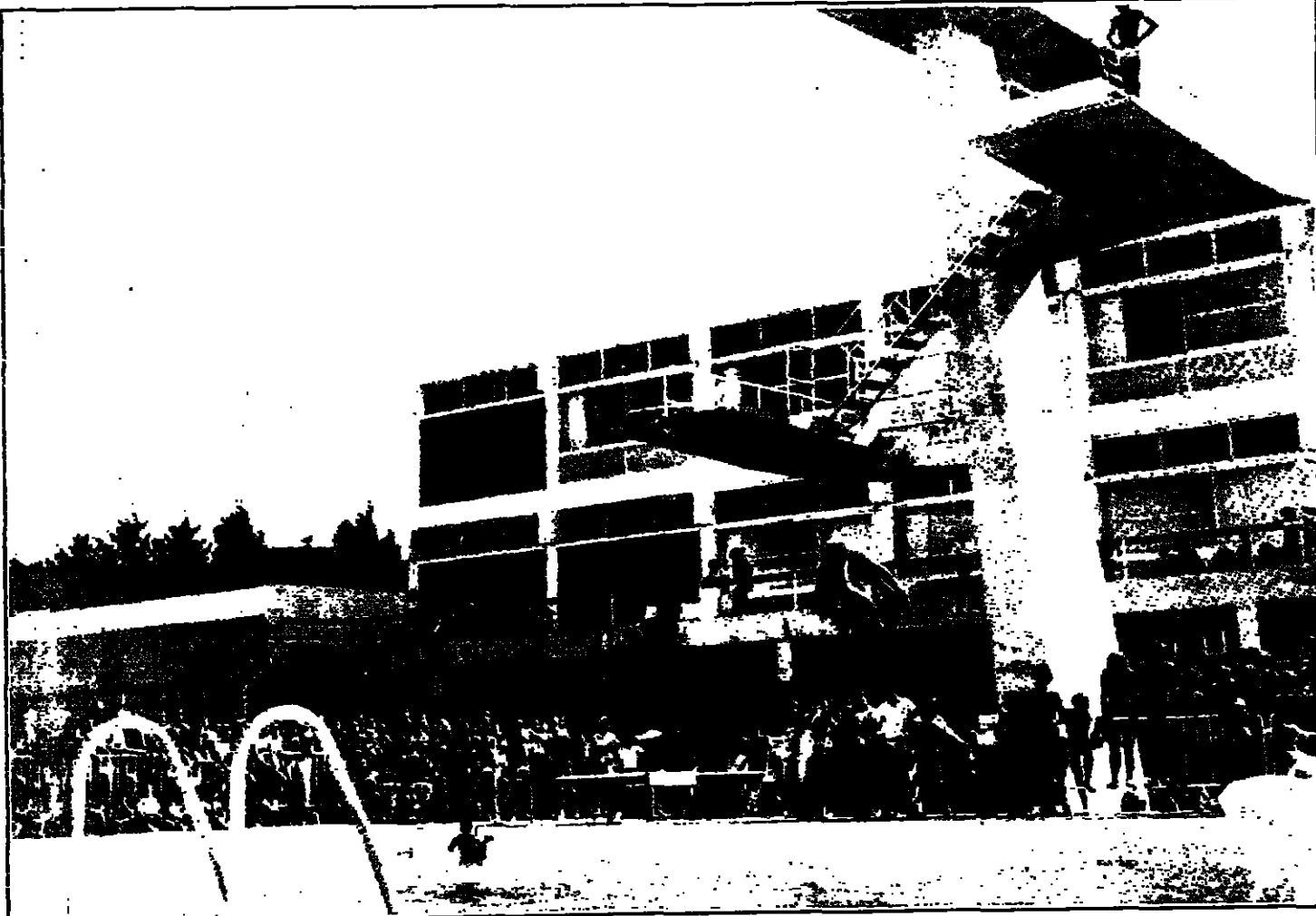
say that when this sports palace

will be finished, the Sports City will be nearly complete: yet there are other kinds of sports that Jordan has not yet tried its hand at, such as rugby, golf etc. Why not take advantage of the large space of the park for new sports?"

Mr. Issam Arida said: "Right

now we are in the process of building polo fields, and in the future hopefully the Hussein Youth City will be gradually providing all the missing games."

To complete the picture, the Sports City provides a shopping centre comprising 19 shops, containing clothes, antiques, sports equipment etc.



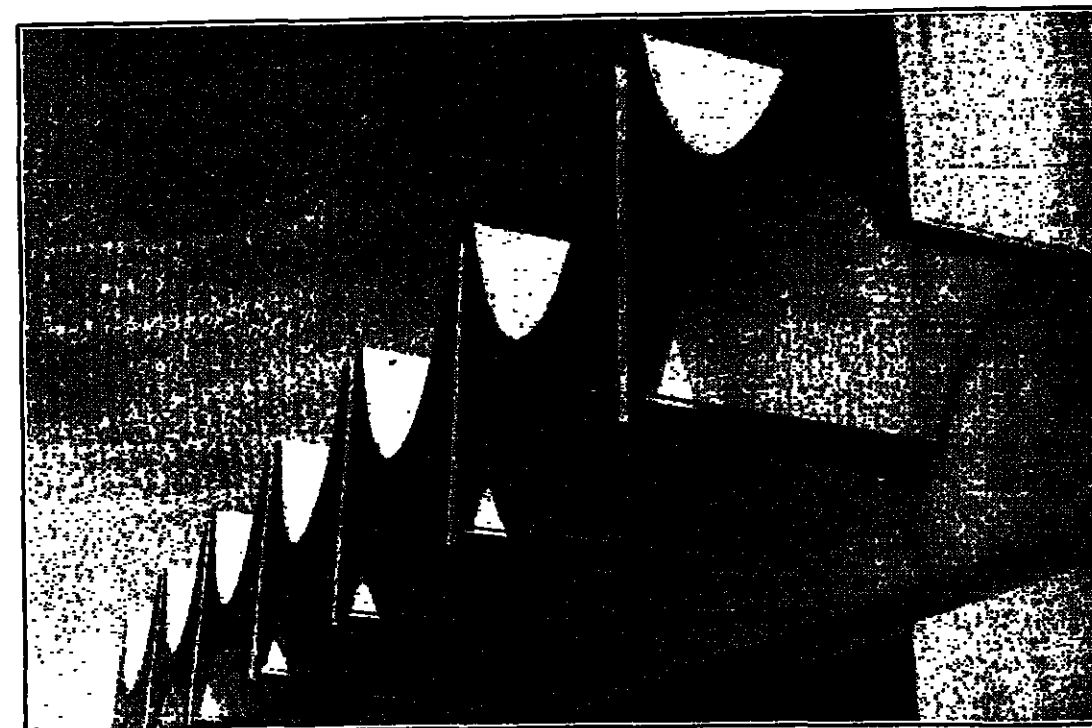
People watch a diver in action

Football

As for football, there are four fields, of which the Stadium field is the most important. The Stadium field is usually used for important matches and special national ceremonies. This field too, has been upgraded recently by the application of artificial grass.

The Palace of Culture is used as a concert hall, theatre and for conferences. The structure was designed originally as an indoor basketball hall but was twice changed, first to a sports palace and then as the present Palace of Culture. It seats just over 2000 spectators and includes a box for royalty.

The indoor sports hall, now under construction, is designed to take sixteen different athletic games throughout the year. These games are: Basketball, volleyball, hand ball, table tennis, ground tennis, gymnastics, boxing, free wrestling, roman wrestling, wight



The "H" motif (for Hussein) at the Sports City entrance

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL
17:30 Koran
17:50 Cartoons
18:10 Children's Programme
18:35 Children's Programme
19:20 Health & Life
20:00 News in Arabic
20:20 Arabic Series
21:35 Soccer Match
23:10 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL
18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:30 Comedy: Terry & June
21:00 One Hundred Great Paintings
21:10 Play of the Week
22:30 News in English
23:15 Wolcott

RADIO JORDAN
835 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM
& partly on 9560 KHz. SW

07:10 Morning Show
08:00 News Summary
08:35 Morning Show
12:00 News Summary
12:30 Pop Session
12:50 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Pome Time
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 Instrumentals: Old Favourites
16:05 25 Years of Rock
17:00 News Summary
18:00 Sports Round-up, In Concert
19:00 Newsdesk
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:55 News Headlines
22:00 Sign Off

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 The Flame and the Wind 06:45 Words 06:50 Paperback Choices 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:05 24 Hours, News Summary 07:20 Two's Company 07:45 The Poem 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Off the

JORDAN TELEVISION

Record 09:00 World News 09:09 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 Command Performance 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 Pobble! Choice 10:30 Anything Goes 11:00 World News: British Press Review 11:15 Words 11:30 Goods Books 11:35 Interview 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Music Now 12:15 The Hobbit 12:30 The Modern English Novel 13:00 World News 13:09 News About Britain 13:15 Key-note 13:30 Diversions 14:00 Radio Newsweek 14:15 Brain of Britain 1982 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 Cricket 15:45 European Highway: The Rhine 16:15 The Dragon and the Bear 16:30 Cricket 16:45 Country Style 17:00 Radio Newsweek 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 My Music 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 Paperback Choice 19:15 Sherlock Holmes 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 World News 20:09 News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newsweek 20:30 Off the Record 21:00 Outlook 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:45 Look Ahead 21:45 Pobble! Choice 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 Sports International 23:00 Network U.K. 23:15 Actualities, News Summary 17:30 VOA Magazine Show: Americana, Science, Lifestyles 18:00 Special English News 18:10 Special English News 18:15 Feature: This is America 18:30 Music USA: Standards 20:00 Special English News 20:10 Science and Technology 20:15 This is America 20:30 Music USA: Standards 21:00 News Roundup 21:30 VOA Magazine Show 22:00 Special English News 22:10 Science and Technology 22:15 Music USA: Jazz 23:00 VOA World Report: News Newsmakers' Voices, Correspondents' Reports, Analysis

VOICE OF AMERICA

05:00 Daybreak 06:00 The Breakfast Show 17:00 News Roundup, Reports, Actualities, News Summary 17:30 VOA Magazine Show: Americana, Science, Lifestyles 18:00 Special English News 18:10 Special English News 18:15 Feature: This is America 18:30 Music USA: Standards 20:00 Special English News 20:10 Science and Technology 20:15 This is America 20:30 Music USA: Standards 21:00 News Roundup 21:30 VOA Magazine Show 22:00 Special English News 22:10 Science and Technology 22:15 Music USA: Jazz 23:00 VOA World Report: News Newsmakers' Voices, Correspondents' Reports, Analysis

WHAT'S GOING ON

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre tel. 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Hays Arts Centre 41793
Hussein Youth City 26111
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. 44251
Amman Municipal Library 26111
University of Jordan Library 64355

MUSEUMS

Falshere Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Lweibdeh. Opening hours: (10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 64240.

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS
Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Inter-

CULTURAL CENTRES

continental Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

EXHIBITION

* Of books, organized by the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives (DLDNA) with the visiting M.V. Logos at Prince Hashem Birds' Garden in Shmeisani and on board the ship at Aqaba.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lweibdeh, 374-40.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 66428.
Church of the Ascension (Greek Orthodox) Abdah, 23541.

Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 43453.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.

Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.

Amman International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 63249.

PRAYER TIMES

05:17 Fajr
06:52 (Sunrise) Shuruq
11:43 Dhuhur
15:24 'Asr
18:32 Maghreb
20:06 'Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at Amman Airport tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:15 Cairo (EA)
08:55 Aqaba (RJ)
09:00 Cairo (RJ)
09:05 Damascus (RJ)
09:15 Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:30 Jeddah (RJ)
09:45 Kuwait (RJ)
09:50 Muscat, Dubai (RJ)
10:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:40 Kuwait (RJ)
11:10 Cairo (EA)
11:20 Tripoli (LA)
15:30 Kuwait (KAC)
15:35 New York (RJ)
15:30 Jeddah, Medina (Saudi)
16:30 Bangkok (RJ)
17:00 Moscow (SU)
17:30 Athens (RJ)
17:10 London, Istanbul (RJ)
17:45 Bucharest (RJ)
18:00 Cairo (RJ)
18:45 Belgrade (RJ)
18:50 London (BA)
19:30 Frankfurt (LH)
20:10 Amsterdam (KLM)
22:30 Baghdad (RJ)
24:00 Cairo (RJ)
00:30 Baghdad (RJ)
01:10 Cairo (EA)

DEPARTURES

05:00 Cairo (RJ)
06:15 Damascus (RJ)
07:00 Aqaba (RJ)
08:00 Athens, Belgrade (RJ)
08:15 Cairo (EA)
10:30 Bucharest (RJ)
11:00 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
11:15 Athens (RJ)
11:30 Cairo (RJ)
11:30 Geneva, Zurich (SR)
12:00 Paris, London (RJ)
12:10 Cairo (EA)
12:15 Geneva, Frankfurt (RJ)
14:00 Cairo (RJ)
15:10 Tripoli (LA)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local selling rates in Jds
Belgian franc 75.71 / 76.2
Dutch guilder 130.71 / 131.5
Egyptian guinea 338 / 344
French franc 51.3 / 52.1
Iraqi dinar 570 / 580
Italian lire (for 100) 25.8 / 26
Japanese yen (for 100) 128.2 / 139
Kuwaiti dinar 122.5 / 123.5
Lebanese lira 67.7 / 69
Omani rial 101.5 / 102.5
Qatari riyal 97 / 97.8
Saudi riyal 102 / 103
Swedish crown 58.4 / 58.8
Swiss franc 169.5 / 170.5
Syrian lira 60.1 / 61.5
UAE dirham 96.3 / 97
U.K. sterling pound 817.2 / 820.9
U.S. dollar 353.5 / 355.5
W. German mark 144.6 / 145.5

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Normal weather with slight increase in temperature and light variable wind changing to northwesterly moderate wind. In Aqaba northerly moderate and calm seas.

Low/high temperature in deg.C.

Amman 21/31
Aqaba 25/39
Dahat 20/31
Jordan Valley 24/38

Yesterday's high temperature readings: Amman 29, Aqaba 37. Humidity readings: Amman 40 per cent, Aqaba 24 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111
Fire, fire, police 199
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence rescue 61111
Fire headquarters 22090-3
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters 39141
Traffic police 36390-1
Electric Power Co. 36381-2
Municipal water service 71125-8

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32
Khaldi Maternity, J. Amman 44381-4
Akleh Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Mathias, J. Amman 36140
Palestine, Shmeisani 64171-4
University Hospital 848845
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 67158
Al-Muasher, J. Hussein 67127-9
The Islamic, Abdali 65292
Al-Ahli, Abdali 64164
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Army, Marka 91611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN
Dr. Hashem Sa'id Mahmoud (Wadi Al Haddad)

Dr. Atif Al-Dabbas 68384/38236
Radio Jordan 74111
Ministry of Tourism 42311
Ministry of Health 64212
Price complaints 61176
Telephone:
Information 12
Jordan and Middle East calls 10
Overseas calls 17
Cable or telegram 18
Repair service 11

GENERAL

Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111
Ministry of Tourism 42311
Ministry of Health 64212
Price complaints 61176
Telephone:
Information 12
Jordan and Middle East calls 10
Overseas calls 17
Cable or telegram 18
Repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in Jds per kg.
Apple (African) 450 / 400
Apple (American) 500 / 450
Apple (Double Red) 280 / 200
Apple (Golden) 280 / 200
Apple (Japanese) 360 / 300
Apple (Local) 180 / 140
Apple (Stark) 280 / 200
Apricot (Local) 230 / 200
Banana 260 / 200
Banana (Mukammal) 225 / 180
Beans 210 / 180
Beans (string) 200 / 160
Broad Beans 170 / 140
Cabbage 100 / 80
Carrot 140 / 120
Cauliflower (white) 150 / 120
Cherries 350 / 300
Cucumber (large) 150 / 120
Cucumber (small) 150 / 120
Eggplant (small) 140 / 120
Figs 450 / 400
Grape 240 / 200
Grape leaves 300 / 250
Hot Green Pepper 200 / 160
Lemon 260 / 200
Mellon 80 / 60
Marrow (large) 140 / 100
Marrow (small) 180 / 150
Melon 200 / 140
Okra 240 / 200
Onion (dry) 120 / 100
Parsley 100 / 100
Peas 400 / 300
Peas (Local) 250 / 200
Pears (Lebanese) 400 / 350
Pumpkin 200 / 160
Pumpkin (imported) 120 / 100
Radish 150 / 120
Red Cherries 500 / 400
Sage 450 / 380
Sweet Pepper 200 / 160
Tomato 140 / 100
Water Melon 140 / 100
Water Melon (striped) 150 / 120

سكاي نيوز

Randa Habib's CORNER

A fresh can

Q: What are they and theatres and cultural activities almost non-existent, evenings in Amman are either spent visiting friends or at home watching television or dining out. We have a few nice restaurants in our capital but not without some surprises.

You find every few efficient waiters, for the most they are lazy, careless and seem to walk around the restaurant without seeing you. If you are eating in an exotic restaurant and you make the mistake of asking the waiter what he recommends, he may answer you as he did us one day: "If I were you, I wouldn't order anything exotic here. Just take a good old ordinary kebab. It is safer". Not very encouraging....

But we have in Amman a hotel training school that is said to be good, so we must wait before giving any further judgment.

Speaking of restaurants, we are lucky to live in a country where we can have fruits all the year round; yet it is almost impossible to have a glass of fresh orange juice in restaurants or even in famous hotels in town.

I have tried this in six restaurants that advertised in their menu: "Fresh orange juice," and each time I was first served diluted orange juice powder. After complaining to the waiter, he disappeared and came back with a fizzy orange drink. To have my fresh orange juice, I had to complain to the manager who after giving a thousand excuses sent it to me. The same experience happened with the fresh fruit salad included in the menu of a well-known hotel in Amman. I was served a bowl of canned fruit, on complaining to the waiter he answered: "Yes, fresh can!" Well, at least the can is fresh.

200 youth clean up ancient sites in south Jordan

KARAK (Petra) — The Youth Welfare Organisation (YWO) here Sunday organised a working day for male and female youths in the Karak. Taflehand Madaba districts. Two hundred youths were employed at Karak Citadel to clean the ancient site and help remove garbage from the streets of Karak and paint the pavements. The YWO programme, executed in cooperation with the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities, started originally in Amman where male and female youths were employed to clean the Roman Amphitheatre, the Citadel area, and also were employed to do similar activity at Dibbin and Zay national parks as well as Umm Qais archaeological sites near Irbid.

Sentences passed in bribery cases

AMMAN (Petra) — Two citizens, Ahmad Salem Al Shiyab and Mamdouh Al Bakhit have been sentenced to two and three months in prison respectively and

the payment of JD 100 and JD 50 respectively for similar charges. Two other citizens Abdul Rahman Saleh and Khaled Qaisi have been sentenced to six months and three years in prison and the payment of JD 50 and JD 1385 respectively for embezzlement of public funds. The military governor Sunday endorsed the sentences.

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Two other citizens Abdul Rahman Saleh and Khaled Qaisi have been sentenced to six months and three years in prison and the payment of JD 50 and JD 1385 respectively for embezzlement of public funds. The military governor Sunday endorsed the sentences.

Zaben: Post office ready to process university applications

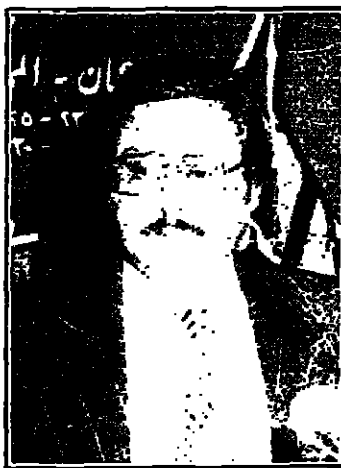
AMMAN (Petra) — Arrangements have been taken for post offices around the country to receive and forward applications by students wishing to continue their studies at the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University during the coming academic year 1982/83. Minister of Communications Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben announced here Sunday.

He declared at a meeting attended by heads of communications departments and post offices that applications can be handed in during office hours between Aug. 3 and Aug. 16.

Dr. Zaben said that this service, coming after the successful experiment over the past two

years, is designed to save time and money for students wishing to enrol for university education.

Directors of communications departments in various governorates have been empowered to deal with any problems connected with the processing of these applications at the post office before they are forwarded to the two universities for consideration, the minister said. He added that against a JD 2 fee and required stamps the student can obtain an application form for enrolling at either university, and post offices around the country have now been supplied with sufficient application forms and instructions to help the students send in their applications.



Communications Minister Mohammad Al Zaben

Mohammad Ismail returns from Arabsat Riyadh meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Telecommunications Corporation Director-General Mohammad Shahed Ismail returned to Amman Sunday after taking part in the board meetings of the Arab Satellite Communication Organisation (Arabsat) which were held in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

Participants in the week-long meeting analysed international bids for constructing control stations for the projected Arab satellite, he said.

According to Mr. Ismail, two such stations will be constructed, one in Riyadh and the other in Tunis.

C. Itoh wins contract

AMMAN (J.T.) — Japanese Company C. Itoh has won a contract from the Jordan Electricity Authority JEA to construct the seventh thermal power unit at Al Hussein Thermal power station in Zarqa.

Under the contract the company will install all the equipment and mechanical and electrical works for the 66 megawatt station

which should be operational by early 1985.

A JEA spokesman said that the JD 14 million project will be financed by the authority's own funds, and the Jordanian government. C. Itoh has installed the third phase of the thermal power station, which also has a 66 megawatt capacity and is now fully operational.

Italy to endorse agreement

AMMAN (Petra) — The Italian government has sent a note to the Ministry of Transport expressing its readiness to endorse an agreement between Jordan and Italy on

a regular air transport service between them. The agreement was signed by the two sides in Rome in 1980.

9th ceasefire takes hold in Beirut

(Continued from page 1)

Officials gave two reasons for Sunday's intense bombardment — punishment for PLO "ceasefire violations" and pressure to withdraw from Beirut.

Sharon: No major attack

Mr. Sharon, speaking on U.S. television late Sunday from Israel, said Beirut had become quiet again after the new ceasefire.

He denied that Israel had launched its long-threatened final assault on West Beirut.

"We are not launching a major

attack... we would prefer the evacuation of the PLO from Beirut as a result of negotiations and diplomatic steps," he said.

Israel's chief of staff, Lt.-Gen. Rafael Eitan, said Israeli forces which had captured the airport were now in the outskirts of the Bourj Al Brajneh refugee camp, a Palestinian stronghold and frequent target of Israeli attacks.

Gen. Eitan told reporters: "Until today, Israeli forces had not tried to advance around Beirut but only responded to firing by the terrorists. This situation could not go on and we took their positions

near the airport because they were constantly firing at us from them."

He said the aim of Sunday's advance was "both to squeeze the terrorists back further into town and to ease the defensive situation of our soldiers."

Israel Radio, meanwhile, quoted unnamed government officials as saying Mr. Habib had reported that "practical measures" for the peaceful withdrawal of the PLO from West Beirut would be decided in two or three days.

These measures would include a timetable for the evacuation and destinations for the commandos, the radio report said.

U.S. welcomes ceasefire

The U.S. state department Sunday welcomed the latest ceasefire in Lebanon and urged that it be "scrupulously observed by all sides."

Before the new ceasefire the department had warned continued fighting in Beirut endangered efforts of Mr. Habib to negotiate a PLO withdrawal.

It said in a statement: "Continued fighting serves no useful purpose and endangers the lives of many civilians. It makes it virtually impossible for Ambassador Habib to continue negotiations looking toward withdrawal of the PLO from Beirut," it said.

TASS blasts U.S., Israel

The Soviet Union called for urgent measures by the United Nations to stop Israel's "brutal aggression" against Palestinians in Lebanon.

An official statement by TASS news agency described Sunday's assault by Israel as piratic and accused the United States of direct complicity in the action.

"The United Nations Security Council should urgently discuss and take against the aggressor every measure envisaged by the Charter of the United Nations Organisation," TASS said.

The U.N. Security Council Sunday agreed to demand an immediate ceasefire and halt to all military activity around Beirut, and to authorise the deployment of U.N. observers to monitor the situation.

TASS made no reference to the resolution, and did not specify what measures the U.N. should take against Israel.

It said: "The destruction of the Lebanese capital is a new horrible crime of the Israeli military, being committed with cynical contempt

for a decision recently adopted by the United Nations which demanded that Israel immediately lift its blockade of Beirut."

TASS said the United States had demonstrated its support for Israel by failing to support the U.N. resolution.

Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev recently expressed support for the idea of a U.N. peacekeeping force to supervise a disengagement of Israeli forces and Palestinian forces.

But he told the Communist Party newspaper Pravda that any force containing U.S. troops would be totally unacceptable to the Kremlin.

In Athens, the Greek government has condemned Israeli attacks on West Beirut and asked its partners in the European community to join in efforts to prevent further bloodshed in Lebanon, a government spokesman said.

He said Greece watched with anxiety developments in Lebanon following Sunday's Israeli attack.

"Greece is asking the U.N. Security Council to take immediate and effective measures to put an end to bloodshed and save peace in the area," the spokesman said.

"The Greek government condemns the new bloodshed in Lebanon which took place at a time when delicate negotiations are under way."

"Greece has also asked its partners in the European community to join in efforts to avoid further bloodshed in Lebanon," he said.

PLO welcomes Canadian offer

In Ottawa, the PLO has said it would welcome Canada's participation in a United Nations peacekeeping force in Lebanon.

On Friday, Ron Irwin, parliamentary secretary to Canadian External Affairs Minister Mark McGuigan, said Canada would be happy to participate in such a force "if it would be constructive."

The PLO, issuing a statement through its Ottawa office, said, "We welcome Canadian participation in a United Nations force in Lebanon to achieve peace in that beleaguered country and it is time that Canada moved ahead and played the role it has built for the past quarter-century of a peacekeeper."

The PLO office also said it hoped Canada would soon recognise the PLO officially "so Canada can play its constructive role easily."

Meetings continue to study methods to fight narcotics

AMMAN (Petra) — The third session of the series of Arab meetings for narcotics affairs resumed its meetings in Amman on Sunday under Deputy Speaker of the National Consultative Council (NCC) Abdul Ra'uf Al Rawabdeh, in his capacity as chairman of the session.

Participants in the session discussed working papers on the role of police, religious, information and youth organisations in protection against narcotics. The working papers were submitted by Col. Ibrahim Ghazi, Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Under-Secretary Abdul Salam Al Abbadi, and Assistant Secretary-General of the Arab Educators Union Ahmad Al Khatib.

The working paper on the role of the police organisations in protection against narcotics says that

among the most important requirements for the success of the police in their preventive role is to obtain detailed and correct statistical information on the reality of the local and regional problems. The paper says that the availability of ready data on the areas where the narcotics are cultivated and manufactured, the types of locally popular narcotics, rate of annual consumption, circles in which narcotics are used, confiscated quantities, origin, smuggling networks, inflow, outflow and distribution and numbers, names of members of the networks, names of old addicts and would-be addicts, and centres of their supply would enable the police to deal an effective blow to this harmful activity and curb the spread of the phenomenon. The paper also says that implementation of preventive

measures requires well trained cadres, and called for following a number of guidelines which would help protection against narcotics.

The second working paper deals with the role which religion could play in combating narcotics as well as the role of the religious institutions in protection against narcotics.

The third paper discussed the social function of the mass media in combating narcotics and the behavioural and psychological characteristics of drug addicts.

The fourth working paper called for following several recommendations aimed at protection against narcotics. The paper also discussed the role of youth organisations in preventing drug addiction by the teen-agers.

The meetings were concluded Sunday evening

Iraqi cooperative president praises relations with Jordan

BAGHDAD (Petra) — President of the general federation of the agricultural cooperative society in Iraq Karim Al Jassem has praised the strong fraternal relations existing between Jordan and Iraq and the achievements accomplished by Jordan in all fields.

In a statement to the correspondent of the Jordan News Agency, Petra, in Baghdad after his return on Sunday, at the end of an Arab tour which included Jordan, Kuwait, Egypt, the Arab Republic of Yemen, Morocco, Tunisia and

Algeria, Mr. Jassem said he had met with the director-general of the Jordanian cooperative organisation and high-ranking officials in the organisation and discussed with them ways of strengthening cooperation between the Iraqi and the Jordanian agricultural cooperatives and that several proposals were discussed in this regard.

Mr. Jassem praised the efforts of the cooperative organisation in strengthening the spirit of cooperation in terms of thought and practice throughout Jordan.

Soviet red cross society president cables Abu Qoura

AMMAN (Petra) — The Soviet Red Cross Society President has sent a cable to the President of the Jordanian National Red Crescent Society Ahmad Abu Qoura requesting an extraordinary meeting of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) Standing Commission to discuss the implication of Israel's invasion of Lebanon.

The Soviet request said that Israel's violations of human rights and blocking the passage of food and medical supplies to the

civilians in the war zone require that such a meeting be held. Dr. Abu Qoura who chairs the ICRC Standing Commission said in a reply cable that he will be ready to call for the emergency meeting.

Prince cables Swiss president

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Sunday sent a cable of good wishes to the President of the Swiss Confederation on his country's National Day.

He expressed Jordan's best wishes for further progress and prosperity for the Swiss people.

Six new hotels licensed

AMMAN (Petra) — The Tourism Authority board of directors Sunday decided to issue licence to and classify six hotels in Amman, Irbid and Aqaba.

Meeting under Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Ma'an Abu Nowar, the board also decided to participate in the international Beirut tourist exhibition which will be held next year.

Also the board was briefed by the Jordan Society of Hoteliers President Zuhair Ajlouni on the hotel training institute, affiliated to the society and its activities and programmes for training staff to work at Jordanian hotels.

At the meeting, the board also decided to extend necessary financial and other assistance to the institute to enable it to carry out its duties and responsibilities.



Minister of Tourism Ma'an Abu Nowar

FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT in Shmeisani

- 1) Three bedrooms, salon, dining room, bathroom, kitchen and veranda, with central heating.
- 2) One bedroom, kitchen, bathroom with central heating.

For information call Tel 68283

Offices open to endorse certificates

AMMAN (Petra) — The Foreign Ministry announced Sunday that it has opened offices for the authentication of certificates of student wishing to continue their studies abroad.

These centres are located at Jabal Luweibdeh, Jabal Amman and at Zarqa, Karak and Irbid. Authentication of certificates is required for students going for study abroad.

JD 18,000 given to poor in Ramadan

AMMAN (Petra) — Donations given by the Zaka fund at the Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Ministry during the month of Ramadan totalled JD 18,000 and were given to some 4,000 needy families in addition to aid-in-kind totalling JD 10,000.

OFFICES TO LET

Varying in area from 70-170 square metres. Location: near 1st Circle in Jabal Amman. The offices are centrally heated and telephone facilities are available. A private car park is available nearby.

For viewing telephone 23065 between 8:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m.

FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

Consists of three bedrooms, salon, sitting room, with telephone, central heating, colour television, video and a garden. Preferably long-term rent.

Location: Behind Jerusalem International Melia, along the University Road. Tel. 66674 or 21592

SECRETARY WANTED

by a company in Amman. Must be fluent both in English and Arabic with experience in typing, filing, telex and other secretarial duties.

Good salary

For appointments please call Tel. 64008 from 3:30 to 6:00 p.m.

INTERNATIONAL CLUB OF YOUNG DIPLOMATS

Monthly four fix
AMBASSADOR HOTEL
Monday Aug. 2, 6:30 p.m.
All members are welcome

DE LUXE VILLA FOR RENT

Suitable for embassies, companies, establishments, etc. Located in Shmeisani, opposite Prince Hashem Birds' Garden. Two floors of 300 square metres each with central heating, garden and garage, two telephone lines and private post office box. Each floor can be let separately, or together.

Please call Tel. 63856, Amman

WANTED ASSISTANT TECHNICIAN

A diplomatic mission has an opening for a part-time technician. Experience in electronic equipment repair and in teleprinter equipment necessary. Some knowledge of English is desirable. Write to:

Personnel Office American Embassy
P.O. Box 354 Amman, Jordan.

Security Council demands ceasefire

(Continued from page 1)

As circulated following private consultations among the members, this stopped short of assessing blame for the fierce fighting between Israeli and Palestinian troops, the ninth breakdown of the tenuous ceasefire since Israel invaded Lebanon nine weeks ago.

But the text expressed the council's alarm at the continuation of military activities in and around Beirut and took note of the latest "massive violations" of the ceasefire.

It confirmed previous resolutions on the question and demanded an immediate ceasefire and a cessation of all military activities.

The secretary general was authorised to deploy immediately, at the request of the Lebanese government, U.N. observers to monitor the situation and to report back on compliance with the resolution "not later than four hours from now."

In the absence of the secretary general, who is on an official visit to Tunisia, the report was expected to be prepared by Under-Secretary General Brian Urquhart.

The resolution did not specify who the monitors should be, but there are military officers from several countries serving in more than one U.N. operation in the area.

Ghassan Tuani, Lebanon's chief delegate, called for the council meeting shortly after the extent of the Israeli attack on Sunday became known.

United Nations sources said

Jordan Times

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 Telegram: JORDAN TIMES

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With bitterness—and hope

WE DEEPLY mourn the passing away of our beloved mother and friend, the Arab Nation, after a long illness.

At sunrise on Sunday, Aug. 1, 1982 when Israel launched a new assault on Beirut, our beloved's weak heart ceased to beat. Israel had been the cause of almost every problem the ailing nation had had since 1948.

In Arab traditions, speaking in memory of the dead comes only on the 40th day following death. Until then, we shall limit our talking and feelings to two things:

First: Commending our Arab leaders for their help in showing our nation's case to every doctor in the world; and to praise their perseverance and steadfastness in enduring life for so long in an unhealthy atmosphere. Second: Taking comfort in living with the fact that our nation's junior sons, the Palesti-

tinians, are now world heroes fighting against the odds to save us all from the next Israeli epidemic.

The story of the late nation and of its most faithful sons is long, and it does not look like it is coming to a conclusion soon. Despite the latest ceasefire, Israel can go on to destroy the rest of West Beirut. It still has the means to spread its cancer onto more Arab states than Palestine, Lebanon, Syria and Jordan.

But Israel cannot for ever fight against 150 million Arabs and win. The Zionist state should know better that, despite all its military might, 6,000 Palestinian fighters entrenched in Beirut have even managed to change Israel's perception of itself. God bless our nation's soul—it is only the people, the will to fight and the determination that in the end win victories and restore usurped rights.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Arabs are called upon to shoulder responsibility

It is natural to hear the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) bolstering its defence in West Beirut in response to a call by PLO chairman Yasser Arafat. This is a clear sign that the PLO will never succumb to blackmail, and will not capitulate under Israeli air raids and artillery shelling nor surrender in the face of intimidation and psychological war.

The PLO's courageous decision taken under a hail of shells should move the Arab Nation as a whole to adopt a similar stand to enhance the heroic struggle of the fighters and out of respect for Arab dignity.

We want the Arab Nation to move beyond the words of praise for the fighters—which are really worth nothing—and forget their verbal demands which fall on deaf American ears. We want the Arabs to adopt a serious joint action against American interests in the Arab World, and this is the least they can do.

Al Dustour: Washington's hold on Arabs surpasses understanding

Israel's intensive raids on Beirut in the past few days served as a reply to the Arab six-member committee's resolution in Jeddah to try to solve the Lebanese crisis. Also Israel's tightening of its siege of West Beirut and preventing the passage there of medical and food supplies served as a reply to a Spanish-sponsored U.N. Security Council resolution calling on Israel to allow water, food and medicine to go through to the beleaguered city.

It is obvious that the Israelis are trying to prove to Arab countries, especially those which were represented in the six-member committee, that as long as it enjoys total American support and receives American weapons Israel is determined to pursue its goal of exterminating the PLO by all available means.

Arab countries realise that the PLO has agreed to leave Beirut to prevent the Israelis from totally destroying the city with its American-made weapons. They know too that Israel's raids on Beirut came soon after U.S. envoy Philip Habib

was informed of the PLO's acceptance of the committee's decision to leave Beirut.

Furthermore, the Arab countries are well aware of Menachem Begin's recent statement that Washington had been informed of Israel's invasion of Lebanon in advance, and that the U.S. has the power to stop the carnage with a mere signal.

How can we explain Washington's continued support for the invasion and its knowledge of Israel's designs in Lebanon? How are we to justify the attitude of America's Arab friends who know too well that the PLO had done all it could to meet the U.S. halfway but that the latter insists on its full support for Israel's aggression. The embittered Arab citizens feel that American interests in the Arab World are no more than a dagger stabbing the nation and destroying its unity in the face of Zionism.

What is more agonising is to see certain Arab states placing their destiny in Washington's hands as if the U.S. will come to their aid when Israel turns its guns towards their cities.

DE FACTONOMICS

Undermining multilateralism

By T.A. Jaber

ABOUT A MONTH ago, I was discussing with a European friend international economic cooperation particularly the activities of specialised international organisations. He was very concerned with the impact of the new principle of financing that has been recently adopted by the industrialised countries, namely, the zero-growth budgets of international organisations. If this principle is going to be enforced, which unfortunately appears to be the case, international cooperation programmes would be seriously reduced to the detriment of the developing countries.

All what my friend hoped for was a raise in the budget of specialised U.N. organisations just enough to compensate for world inflation of about 10% annually. If this raise did not materialise, then such organisations as the United Nations Development Programme, the UNESCO and the International Labour Organisation will start cutting their services that are badly needed in poor

countries.

The threat is not theoretical. It is actually facing such organisations. But, why are these developments to take place when internationalism is supposed to have been widely accepted? Some of the following explanations are usually given to support this change. I would like to mention them though I am not necessarily convinced by their rationale.

1. The Western industrialised countries may have been disappointed by the position of the developing countries, or the group of 77, in various international fora. With equal voting in most international organisations, the industrialised countries are overwhelmed by the majority of poor countries, while the first group pays the largest portion of the financing. The pressure of the developing countries to restructure the international system has created some apathy in the West. That explains the little progress, if any, in pursuing the new inter-

national economic order, the North-South dialogue and the Brandt Commission recommendations.

2. The United States has turned under Reagan administration to a more conservative system internally and internationally. It believes in less government in American life and less multilateralism at the international level. Consequently, curbing the expansion and the proliferation of the United Nations system is a matter of principle for the present American administration and not only of convenience.

3. Very little can be expected from the socialist block to further the activities, particularly in technical and economic cooperation, of the United Nations system. Due to their economic difficulties, socialist countries have been paying most of their obligations in kind. They would let it go if the West chose to give up multilateralism gradually and go back to bilateral cooperation.

4. An apparent justification

has been the difficult economic situation that the industrialised countries are experiencing in the last three years. They have faced the most serious recession since the great depression of the nineteen thirties. Growth in their GNP has been negligible, about one per cent annually. Inflationary rates are still high and, in many of these countries, it is in two digits. Unemployment is alarming and adds up to more than 30 million unemployed. Balance of payments deficits and instability in their currencies prevail. The point goes as follows: how do you expect these countries to contribute more to furthering the international system?

One may hear also some whispering that the oil-exporting countries with revenues of about \$250 billion a year should foot the bill for the expansion of the activities of specialised international organisations. However, though some of the above points are understandable, one may refer to the contradiction

in these arguments by referring to the enormous defence budgets and armament programmes.

The special session of the U.N. General Assembly held in June of this year ended up with rhetoric more than clear action. However, it was apparent that the potential for transferring resources from weaponry to fruitful cooperation is there and considerable, but the political will is lacking.

Multilateralism in economic and technical cooperation was a hope in the early 1950's. Commitment to its values on the part of all countries, particularly the industrialised, was the main factor behind the expansion of United Nations activities. The unfortunate revival of international cold war has brought with it a serious threat to such principle. For the sake of mankind and in the hope of a better life, let us stand by international economic cooperation in its true sense.

As growth receded, unemployment increased and if your name is Hamid you don't stand a chance

French recession strains racial tolerance

As unemployment grows in France, the temptation to blame the country's 1.7 million immigrant workers becomes greater, reports David Housego, recently in Lyons.

SINCE THE disturbances of last year, Venissieux, on the outskirts of Lyons, has become (unjustifiably perhaps) synonymous for many Frenchmen with the racial tensions building up in their cities. It is a dormitory town conceived during the high growth of the 1960s by a Communist municipality which proudly set out to build the largest high-rise housing estate in France to accommodate 35,000 people.

As growth receded, unemployment increased. Venissieux has some 7,000 people aged under 25 out of work. Most of these live in the tower blocks of the Les Minguettes estate (a *Zone Urbaine de Priorité*, or ZUP in French jargon) and are immigrant families from North Africa—mainly Algerians—who settled in France when labour was scarce. Now their children are the last to get jobs. "If your name is Hamid you don't stand a chance," say young immigrants.

No more immigrants

One person in three in Venissieux is an immigrant, but that ratio is kept artificially low. Mr. Marcel Houel, the town's Communist for 20 years, has ruled that no more immigrant families can move into Les Minguettes.

Mr. Houel is often attacked as racist for his decision, though there is no doubt that it is popular in Venissieux. As French families have moved away from the estate, some 2,000 of the 9,000 flats at Les Minguettes lie empty. At a time of national housing shortage, the Communists themselves express their shock at this.

Last year's violence began when youths, bored and restless at the end of a hot summer, stole cars to take them to the coast. When tired of that they hurled the cars round

the ZUP in "rodeo" races. When neighbours complained, their cars were burnt. After that the "rodeo" became a ritual of stealing cars, racing them round the ZUP and then setting fire to them. The Press and television descended on Venissieux, gave national coverage to the affair and possibly even helped to exacerbate it.

In an effort to prevent similar trouble this year, the government recently announced a Ffr 110 million (\$15.8 million) programme for Venissieux. Part of the funds are to go towards

"You can't remove the problem unless you let young people show that they can do something more than burning cars."

long-term measures to improve schooling, provide more youth training schemes and to "renovate" Les Minguettes. The remainder is being spent on activities over the summer period swimming, sailing, canoeing, camping weekends, parachuting, cinema and holidays for a lucky few.

Unease on race issues

At the same time the police forces have been strengthening in response to local demands for a tougher policy of "law and order."

The combination, the Socialists advocated a more liberal immigration policy while the Communists blatantly exploited the racist instincts of their traditional supporters. The coalition partners have since compromised on an immigration policy that legalises the status of those "without papers" while deterring new entries.

In the large cities of Paris, Marseilles, Lyons and Lille, racism has grown with unemployment. A visitor has only to be in Venissieux a few hours before he hears the well-worn argument that unemployment and social problems would be a lot easier if the 1.7 million immigrant workers in France went home—the number is not far off the total of 2 million French unemployed.

The other side of the coin is that it is the Communist-led CGT union which has been championing the cause of low-paid immigrant workers at the Citroën and Talbot car plants—damaging the competitiveness of the car industry but enlarging the base of the CGT.

Mr. Ghadar Sif, an education counsellor who has been active in getting legal aid for young people arrested by the police at Venissieux, describes the summer programme of activities as "dust in the eyes" which ignores the roots of the problem.

Young feel condemned

The young on the estate feel doubly condemned by society, he claims, for being unemployed and for carrying the stigma of living in Venissieux. Mr. Sif has a lengthy dossier of police harassment, of flying raids and haphazard arrests, of people being held up to five months in preventive detention without being brought to trial, and of police brutality.

"You can't remove the problem," he says, "unless you let young people show that they can do something more than burning cars. Now they feel they are only taken seriously when there is a clash with the police. Between the young and the police there is no real dialogue." Mr. Sif is anxious to get the young involved in an active policy to renovate the town.

But Venissieux is no Liverpool, where Britain's wave of riots began last summer. Climbing out of the industrial suburbs of Lyons Venissieux is built on a hill—the first impression is of the acres of green space and a horizon of fields and wooded slopes. Nobody claims that it is dangerous to walk around Venissieux, but it is a town

"We don't want this to become a large ghetto. If the mayor gave the green light, the 2000 empty flats could be filled tomorrow. But they would all be taken by North Africans."

whose rapidly built tower blocks have left without character. It had no cafes or social clubs for the young until 1975 and is still belatedly filling the gap.

Large ghetto!

Mr. Roger Bourdeleau, assistant to the mayor, defends the pol-

icy of keeping new immigrant families out of Les Minguettes, even if they are the married children of families already there. "We don't want this to become a large ghetto," he says. "If the mayor gave the green light, the 2,000 empty flats could be filled tomorrow. But they would all be taken by North Africans. And those are people who have large families."

"As part of a new plan to improve the estate, three of the tower blocks are to be knocked down. But the municipality does not have the funds for major changes, and it would be difficult, in any case, to reverse Venissieux's image sufficiently to attract back the French families who now prefer a plot of land and a house of their own."

Mr. Bourdeleau, at the age of 57, is what the French call a *vieux roulier*—an old hand of the Communist Party—as is the mayor. He believes the Right has been behind much of the trouble but he talks of the job of the police "in protecting the security of the population" as if he were quoting from an editorial in the conservative daily Figaro.

Mr. Bourdeleau hopes there will not be another outbreak of violence this year. Most people seem to agree that with the measures taken it can be avoided. Mr. Sif is not so sure.

He thinks there can be no certainty of calm until the police release those they are holding under preventive detention. A quiet, moderate man, Mr. Sif puts his long-term hopes for avoiding racial violence in the French tradition of toleration and in the wish of the second generation of North Africans to be accepted as French citizens. But unemployment is straining this vision of harmony.

— Financial Times news feature



Harmony prevails in multi-racial Kazakhstan

By Mark Wood
Reuter

DZHAMBUL, Soviet Union — Like most other regional centres in the vast republic of Kazakhstan, Dzhambul in many ways epitomises the strengths and weaknesses of the multi-racial society which has emerged in the fast-developing southern half of the Soviet Union.

The city boasts a colourful past stretching far beyond the time it served as a fortress for Timur Lenk (Tamburlaine), the 14th century conqueror of Central Asia.

If it were not for the dark colouring and Mongol features of many of the inhabitants, it would be hard to spot the difference between modern Dzhambul and any Russian industrial town around Moscow or Leningrad.

But Dzhambul is in fact a

hotch-potch of nearly 100 nationalities with local Kazakhs and Russian settlers making up the largest groups.

There is evidently a degree of harmony between the different peoples which would be the envy of many communities elsewhere. But the last vestiges of local custom and colour are vanishing.

Conquered by the Russians 250 years ago, Kazakhstan became a major Soviet development area after World War II with hundreds of thousands of settlers streaming in to man industries based on its huge mineral deposits or open up new farmland.

Most of the newcomers were Russians, who now form the biggest ethnic group and make up 42 per cent of the population.

Other peoples dotted around the republic, which stretches from the Caspian to the Chinese border, include Soviet Germans

banished there in 1941 and Koreans exiled from Manchuria at the end of the war.

Among the Kazakh-dominated Asian inhabitants are the Uighurs, who also live across the frontier in China, Uzbeks, Tadzhiks and various Mongol tribes.

At local markets, Kazakh, German and Russian women may work side by side behind flower and vegetable stalls serving a clientele which is usually even more multi-racial, but language is never a problem. Everyone speaks Russian.

Western visitors often say they detect a note of brusqueness when Russian officials talk to Asians, but in the streets and shops all people seem to mix freely and easily.

"There are sometimes tensions, usually between Kazakhs and Uighurs, but most other people get on fine," one official said.

The only real menace to the various races seems to be the danger of a complete loss of national identity and assimilation by the Russians.

Street signs and public notices are invariably in Russian in the cities and glimpses of Asian architecture are rare indeed.

Out in the country, the only reminders of the nomadic Muslim tribes which once wandered the desert and steppe are the camels kept in the stables of Kolkhoz state farms.

Most likely to lose their identity first are the 900,000 Germans, half of the entire Soviet ethnic German population whose settlements are so spread out that they have little chance of keeping their culture and language alive.

Older Germans complain that their children refuse to keep up their mother tongue and prefer to speak Russian even at home.

Fear of assimilation has already driven 100,000 Germans to emigrate over the past two decades and according to the West German government 100,000 more are still trying to leave.

"The Germans will disappear as an ethnic group in another 20 or 30 years, but they're not the only ones who are losing their identity," an elderly German said. "Look at the Kazakhs, they're getting more Russian than the Russians."

Western critics point to the enforced settlement of Russians in the outlying republics as evidence that the Soviet authorities have carried out a policy of colonisation and Russification on the same pattern as their Czarist forebears.

But Moscow has tried to balance the effect of the influx of northerners by actively promoting local cultures and printing books

and newspapers in all minority languages.

In Kazakhstan, where many of the towns were built up by Russian garrisons in the last century, local names have been assigned only in the last 30 to 40 years. Thus the capital, formerly, became Alma Ata.

Dzhambul, the site of the ancient silk road city of Taras, went through several changes before receiving its present name in 1947 in honour of a poet of the same name.

But local musical and artistic traditions appear to be kept alive only in museums or state-backed folklore centres, and then largely for the benefit of the growing tourist trade.

Official attempts to resuscitate local customs also stop short of encouraging a revival of the Muslim religion which was the motor for the region's past artistic splendour.

The restoration of the giant Ahmed Yassawi Mosque at Turkistan, begun by Tamburlaine in 1394, is thus for the benefit of tourists and not for the shrinking community of Islamic believers.

But the increasingly Russian-style way of life does not seem to disturb many of the indigenous Asian peoples.

Kazakhs, Uighurs and Uzbeks point with pride to their cities' tree-lined streets of Soviet-style shops and office buildings and concrete-and-glass blocks of flats, and seem content with their work in local chemical and cotton factories.

Many draw quick parallels with the upheavals and poverty in the countries just to the south, Iran and Afghanistan, and make clear that they value their substantially higher living standards more than the right to a traditional way of life.

That attitude appears to be shared in other Central Asian republics such as Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan and Tadzhikistan, which have remained largely unaffected by the upsurge of Islamic fervour and nationalism across the border.

For the Soviet leadership that is a factor which augurs well for the future.

For the sharp difference in birth rates between north and south in the Soviet Union means that in a few years the Russians will cease to form an absolute majority in the country as a whole.

At the same time the burgeoning Central Asian population will increasingly become a force to be reckoned with.

If the people of Dzhambul are anything to go by, that is not a prospect which need cause alarm in the Kremlin.

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SPORTS

Neyer of U.S. wins women's springboard diving after a momentary loss of concentration

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador (R) — Kentucky-born Megan Neyer overcame a momentary loss of concentration Sunday to win the women's springboard diving at the World Swimming Championships.

Neyer, 20, a Florida University student, had been leading all the way when she dropped to third after a fluffed dive with only three of the 10 final rounds to go.

But she recovered and with Michigan University's Christina Seufert taking the silver, it was a one-two triumph for the United States.

China, making their first swimming championships appearance, climbed into the big league with Peng Yuanchun taking the bronze.

"Megan missed on dive and so did Chris so I was having a heart attack after the seventh round,"

U.S. coach Ron O'Brien told reporters. "But they proved they were champions by coming back and hitting their next few dives."

Neyer, who lives in Mission Viejo, California, totalled 501.03 points, with Sacramento-born Seufert on 490.02. Peng on 482.10, Irina Sidorova of the Soviet Union on 468.03 and East German Brita Baldus on 459.15.

The most disappointed competitor in Sunday's event was the second Soviet diver, Dzana Tsurulnikova, who qualified in third place in Saturday's elimination round.

Tsurulnikova performed strongly in the first section of five dives and was in second place behind Neyer. But in the free, second section, she slipped steadily down the field ending in eighth

place.

Her teammate Sidorova moved in the opposition direction, improving from 12th after two dives to fourth after all 10.

Yuanchun won applause for a particularly complicated series of twists as she plummeted from the three-metre springboard.

The diving continues Monday with the mens springboard elimination round.

Australia came within an ace of upsetting the United States in the water polo competition, succumbing to a four-goal burst in the final two minutes.

The Australians entered the final quarter Saturday night 3-2 ahead and at 5-3 with two minutes to go seemed headed for victory. But two penalties from Kevin Robertson and goals from Terry Schroeder and captain Jon Svendsen sealed Australia's fate and knocked them out of the tournament.

The United States and the Soviet Union meet Sunday in what is certain to be a fiercely-contested match, though both have already qualified for the quarter finals. Group underdogs Egypt also go out.

The Netherlands and Yugoslavia secured their quarter-final places with victories over France and Canada respectively Saturday.

But Spain and world champions Italy must fight it out for their group's second place, having both lost narrowly to West Germany and thrashed New Zealand. In the fourth group, Hungary and Cuba qualified without difficulty with victories over China and Greece.

week, after being selected for England's Commonwealth Games team ahead of his young rival.

England dominated the contest finishing with 229 points, 25 ahead of Poland. Norway finished third with 130 with the hosts bringing up the rear on 121.

But the home support did have one success to cheer when Olympic 100 metres champion Alan Wells and Cameron Sharp finished first and second in the event.

Wells beat Sharp by 100th of a second to record a European qualifying time of 10.54 seconds, despite suffering from a throat infection.

Steve Overt bounces back to something like his true form

MEADOWBANK, Scotland (R) — Steve Overt bounced back to something like his true form when he fought off the challenge of 19-year-old Peter Elliott in a four-animal athletics match Saturday night.

Overt, dogged by illness and injury this season, left Elliott five metres behind as he cruised to victory in the 800 metres in one minute 47.59 seconds during the match between England, Scotland, Poland and Norway.

The 26-year-old Olympic 1,500 metre champion and world record holder, was under considerable pressure to beat Elliott, winner of the AAA Championship last

Italian Uncini has a runaway victory in British motorcycle Grand Prix

SILVERSTONE, England (R) — Italian Franco Uncini took a virtually unassailable lead in the World 500cc Motorcycle Championship with a runaway victory in the British Grand Prix here Sunday.

The 27-year-old Suzuki rider opened up a 35-point gap at the top of the standings after arch rival Kenny Roberts of the United States joined British number one Barry Sheene on the casualty list.

California Roberts, the pre-race favourite and Uncini's only realistic rival now that the badly-

injured sheen is out of contention, crashed on the first corner of the 28-lap (131.88 km) race.

Three times world champion Roberts fell off his Yamaha after taking the bend too wide while attempting to make up for a bad start. He dislocated a finger on his left hand and also grazed his foot.

With Roberts gone, Uncini dominated from the first lap and deservedly completed his fifth Grand Prix triumph of the season.

Uncini has now taken his tally to 103 points. Roberts and Sheene, hurt in practice on Wednesday,

remain joint second on 68 with three rounds remaining.

American Freddie Spencer shadowed Uncini on his Honda throughout but was unable to make any headway. He finished second, over six seconds adrift.

While Uncini and Spencer raced alone at the front, a tremendous battle developed for third place between New Zealander Graeme Crosby, Italian Loris Reggiani, Takazumi Katayama of Japan and American Randy Mamola.

Clerc, Lendl to clash in semifinal of \$200,000 tennis tournament

NORTH CONWAY, New Hampshire (R) — Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia beat Hungary's Balazs Taroczy 6-2, 6-4 Sunday in the quarterfinals of a \$200,000 tennis tournament.

Jose Luis Clerc of Argentina gained a 6-4, 6-4 win over Spain's Fernando Luna in another quarterfinal contest.

The results set the stage for a rematch of their 1981 semifinals clash in the same event. It was won by Clerc in a 6-7, 6-4, 6-4 comeback cited as one of 1981's finest matches.

Lendl, 22, gained first and

seventh game service breaks with forehand winners to the corners and took just 29 to take the opening set.

After holding service through eight games of the second set, the hard-hitting Czechoslovak rifled a string of winning forehand cross-court shots to gain a decisive ninth game break and entry to the semifinals.

Third seeded Clerc scored service breaks at the start of each set and, after trading four straight breaks, held in the decisive 10th game.

The 23-year-old Argentine,

who earlier claimed a Clerc-Lendl semifinal confrontation "could be as good as last year's," kept Luna anchored to the baseline with top-spins for most of the match.

"It won't be the same tomorrow," Clerc said later. "We're both playing well. It should be a good match."

Since Wimbledon, Clerc has won two finals and was a semifinalist once. Lendl has won 10 of his last 21 tournaments.

Earlier in the day Australian Peter McNamara and Jose Higueras of Spain scored laterally wins.

Egypt's Khaled Ahmad Hassan, 21, who is disabled having only one leg, photographed on Shakespeare Beach Sunday morning before his successful England to France Channel swim. (A.P. wirephoto)

Disabled Egyptian swims the Channel

LONDON (R) — A 21-year-old Egyptian with only one leg swam the channel from England to France Saturday night, British swimming officials said Sunday.

Khaled Ahmad Hassan, from Cairo, crossed from Dover to Cap Gris Nez in 12 hours 39 minutes.

The channel at its narrowest point is 35 km wide but swimmers usually travel further in a zig-zag pattern to beat currents and tides.

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The British Council welcomes you to the following programme of films during August featuring more episodes of the famous series "Civilization", the feature film "Sheep to the Conquer" based on Goldsmith's hilarious comedy and the first two episodes of Charles Dickens' classic "David Copperfield".

Tuesday Aug. 3 at 8 p.m.
Episodes Five & Six of "Civilization" which focus on Michelangelo, Raphael and Leonardo da Vinci and introduce the Reformation, the France of Montagne and Shakespearean England.

Tuesday Aug. 10 at 8 p.m.
Feature film "Sheep to the Conquer", a comedy of manners and romance set in 18th Century England.

Tuesday Aug. 17 at 8 p.m.
Episodes Seven & Eight of "Civilization", views of the splendour of Counter-Reformation Rome and the new challenges to religion presented by the birth of modern science.

Tuesday Aug. 24 at 8 p.m.
Episodes Nine & 10 of "Civilization", which reflect on the music and architecture of the 18th Century and the new philosophies which became the precursors of revolutionary politics.

Tuesday Aug. 31 at 7 p.m.
BBC VIDEO: Episodes One & Two of the Dickens' classic "David Copperfield".

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Saudi oil to replace Iraq's exports to Japan

RICOSIA (R) — Iraq has arranged for Japanese customers to buy more than six million barrels of Saudi Arabian oil to replace Iraqi supplies following Syria's closure last April of the Iraq-Mediterranean pipeline, the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) said Sunday.

The oil industry weekly said the deal had been concluded directly between Iraq's State Oil Marketing Organisation (SOMO) and Mobil Oil, one of the four U.S. participants in the Arabian American Oil Company (Aramco) Group.

Under the deal, Mobil will deliver on behalf of SOMO 30,000 barrels per day (b/d) in the third quarter of this year and 40,000 b/d in the fourth quarter to Mitsubishi Corporation, which is acting for a larger group of Japanese buyers, the magazine said.

Syria has supported Iran in its war with Iraq.

Britoil: Britain's newest oil company

LONDON (R) — The state-owned British National Oil Corporation (BNOC) was Sunday split up by the government as a prelude to selling to private investors a 51 per cent stake in its lucrative North Sea oil exploration and production business.

The measure, announced in parliament last week, went through in defiance of opposition Labour Party critics. It aims to meet the Conservative government's pledges to give private investors a bigger stake in British North Sea oil.

Britain now produces more than two million barrels per day of crude oil, worth some \$2.5 billion a year.

Regulations—not being changed by the government—require operating oil companies to assign 51 per cent of the oil that they produce to the BNOC, which sells it on behalf of the state at what it fixes as Britain's official price.

But under Labour administration the BNOC was also encouraged to venture beyond this state-trading role into exploration and production of its own. That slice of its business is Sunday split off to become Britoil, Britain's newest oil company. Up to 51 per cent of Britoil shares will be offered to private investors, probably starting this autumn.

"What has happened is not that sensational," a well-placed industry source said. "They had long ago announced they wanted to privatise 51 per cent of BNOC's upstream business. Now, all they have done is split the BNOC up, so we can all see what will actually be on offer."

Stockbroker estimates of what the sale will be worth have varied widely, depending on whether the price of crude oil is seen as falling, staying where it is, or rising.

Based on the likelihood of stable oil prices, some analysts tentatively put a tag of around £750 billion (about \$1.3 billion) on the value to the government of a 51 per cent BNOC sell-off.

The new, hived-off Britoil is a wholly-owned subsidiary of BNOC and its shares will be transferred to the state before 51 per cent of them are sold to the public, BNOC announced.

BNOC Chairman Philip Shelbourne, who entered the oil business from banking and becomes Britoil chairman, declared: "Britoil has inherited assets which have considerable worth."

BNOC operates two North Sea fields, Thistle and Beatrice and it said it hopes to apply soon to start up a third, Clyde. It also has stakes in four other producing fields operated by other companies, Dunlin, Murchison, Ninian and Statford, and in Brae and Hutton which are due to start up in 1983 and 1984.

It said its present crude output was around 140,000 barrels daily. This compares with some 500,000 from Britain's biggest field, the Forties, owned by British Petroleum (BP). BNOC reported pre-tax profits of £438 million (about \$760 million) in 1981.

Market analysts say the Britoil sale may turn out a highly-sensitive public issue, with taxpayer pressure on the government to get a glamorous return from it at a time when shaky oil prices might depress what it will actually fetch.

Stockbrokers Scott, Giff Hancock dropped their estimate of BNOC's asset value from £2 to 1.6 billion (\$3.5 to \$2.8 billion) after oil price cuts in the past year.

Some broker analysts consider a November deadline for the sale might be delayed as the government ponders prospects for stronger oil demand and firmer crude prices. The government, facing an election in May 1984, is clearly cash-hungry but might raise enough this year from other current or pending sales of state assets such as the telecommunications network, they say.

Japan backs sulphuric acid plant project in Morocco

RABAT (R) — The Japanese government agreed Saturday to lend Morocco 12 billion yen (\$47 million) to finance part of a 50 billion yen (\$195 million) project to build a sulphuric acid plant in Morocco.

A spokesman for the Japanese embassy said the loan, under an agreement signed here Saturday, would carry five per cent interest for 20 years after a 10-year period of grace.

The sulphuric acid plant will be built at Jorf Lasfar south of Casablanca by a consortium including the Japanese Mitsui Company and Fomento Del Comercio Exterior (FOCOEX) of Spain.

Submersible for greater depths



This model accurately resembles a one-man submersible — the Hawk — designed to operate at depths of 1745 metres — two and a half times greater than any other craft of its type. Due to be tested in 1982, it is being developed in Britain for oil companies planning offshore operations in deeper waters and is seen as the forerunner of a series of submersibles eventually able to dive to nearly 12000 metres for use in specialised operations like scientific surveys and subsea mining. Manipulators for Hawk will enable the operator to carry out delicate tasks on offshore platforms and pipelines more precisely than with existing equipment. (LPS Photo)

Vietnam's economy picks up

HANOI (R) — Vietnam's economy has turned a corner and better times are ahead, according to government officials in this beleaguered but still gracious capital.

"Rice crops this summer are the best since the north-south war ended in 1975, and numbers of poultry and livestock have also increased," one senior official said.

Consumer goods such as soap, toothpaste and utensils are easier to obtain, the official said, although a visitor's overwhelming impression is of scarcity — of clothing, of transport, of electricity, of living space in the shabby houses.

Western diplomats based here agreed that the economy had picked up marginally and said there were more goods in the shops.

"But there is rampant inflation and a critical balance of payments problem," one diplomat told Reuters.

According to international Monetary Fund (IMF) figures, Vietnam's balance of payments deficit in 1981 was \$240 million. Foreign exchange reserves at the end of the year were only \$16 million, or less than one week of imports.

"A shortage of spare parts and of outside aid means that the government can't maintain the infrastructure," the diplomat said. "But the Vietnamese are really making an effort on food production."

A grain and root vegetable crop of 15.5 million tons is expected for 1982, short of the 16 million ton target but half a million tons better than last year, the diplomat said.

He noted that according to figures of the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), Vietnam should have a crop of 18 million tons to be truly self-sufficient, but added "no one will starve if the food is distributed properly."

The Communist Party's fifth congress here last March declared development of agriculture rather than heavy industry as the prime economic goal. This marked a major shift in Vietnam's economic policy, government officials said.

"Our aim is socialist industrialisation," one said, "industrialisation must be given priority in our efforts, but now we are facing the reality that we have been trying to proceed to industrialisation from being a backward agricultural country. We can't hurry. First we must feed 50 million people."

"Vietnam is hoping that its 21 million experienced labourers can produce agricultural exports which in turn would generate foreign exchange for the purchase of machines and other goods," the official said.

Development of light industry, such as handicrafts, was the second priority, he added.

"Light industry suits our needs. It doesn't need much investment, it requires a lot of labour and the technology is not very complicated."

The official said Vietnam would try to make full use of its capital to develop exports, particularly of coal and soya beans, and would try to improve its transport system and provide for its energy needs before turning its attention to heavy industry.

"The main thing we must do is change our system of management from wartime to peacetime," he said.

After Vietnam's 30 years of war came to an end, prices in the north, which were kept artificially low during the conflict, started spiralling upwards. Increases averaged 30 to 40 per cent a year but now the government is trying to stabilise them again, the official said.

A monthly rice ration of about 15 kilograms of rice is sold to each person at the fixed price of 0.4 dong (about four cents) per kilo. Extra rice must be bought at the market price of 10 dong per kilo.

The price of this extra rice, and of most other things, is exorbitant compared with the fixed monthly salary of about 150 dong (\$15 at the official rate) paid to all employees from factory workers to civil servants.

Salaries were doubled last year to try to cope with inflation, but many people were forced to take spare time jobs simply to pay for food, the official said.

Accommodation remains comparatively cheap. A 40 square metre house and its utilities cost 10 dong a month, the official said.

Education and medical care are free, but school equipment and drugs, like most other things, are in short supply, he said.

"Living conditions are not easy," the official said. "But we are moving, and this is the correct direction."

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, AUG. 2, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The early part of the day has much confusion so be sure of your facts and figures. Later you can rise above some difficulties and make this a most productive day.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Find a new way of solving a difficult problem. Be more agreeable with a new acquaintance who could be helpful to you.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Try not to be too forceful with others in order to gain your personal aims. Be more concerned with doing your work well.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You have excellent ideas that should be put in operation quickly for best results. Sidelstep a fair-weather friend.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Find best way to handle tasks which you have committed yourself to and gain the respect of others.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Find out what is expected of you by associates and cooperate more with them. You have creative ideas that need expression.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Don't get downhearted because you think you have too big a work load. A time to put more effort into your work.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Show more courtesy to others and gain their goodwill by being more cooperative. Avoid one who is a time waster.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Do whatever will bring more harmony between you and close ties. Get rid of whatever is causing disharmony.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Steer clear of situations that could bring trouble. You must exercise more patience in handling a civic matter.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be more objective in business dealings and get better results. Look for ways to improve your financial status.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You may be anxious to gain a personal aim but don't be forceful with others in trying to do so. Be wise.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Your ambitions are fine but gain them tactfully and not forcefully. Avoid one who is not thinking straight.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be one who will first study every possible way of doing things, and then follow through on a plan in a positive fashion. A modern-age person here who will not waste time with the antiquated.

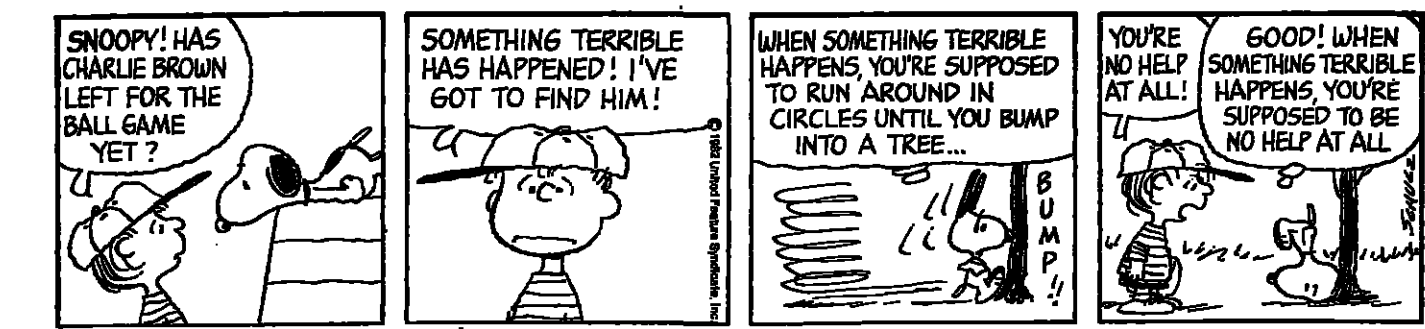
"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE BETTER HALF.

By Vinson

"When you get mad THIS year, beat them STRAIGHT!"

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE Daily Crossword

By Louis Sabin

ACROSS

1 Acquires
5 Nautical word
10 Ex-preppie
14 With: Fr.
15 Not now
16 Smarmy
17 Wife of Jacob
18 Red Sea peninsula
19 Take off
20 Preppie footwear?
23 Jet —
24 Agitate
25 Prep work for 65A?
30 Paper official
34 Math word

DOWN

35 Distresses
37 Music piece
38 Diving bird
39 Mass. prep school
41 Author Wallace
42 Villain's expression
44 Square
45 Wild plum
46 "Folly" man of 1887
48 A way to stack books
50 Enter
52 Money: sl.
53 Wear for a preppie?
60 Pivot
61 Hang

ACROSS

62 Island off Java
63 Leave out
64 Narrow mound
65 Periodic preppie concern
66 Low voice
67 Sows
68 Eat well

DOWN

1 Festive
2 Knevel
3 River duck
4 Divisions
5 German shepherd
6 Angler's need
7 — time (never)
8 Is anxious
9 "Walse" —
10 Preppie sports cry
11 Pique
12 Brews
13 Fabric color
21 Beauty
22 Insecure
23 Preppie soul
25 School group
26 What preppies do periodically

ACROSS

27 Rakishly
28 Brood of pheasants
29 Diamond wear
31 Evening gown material
32 "— a Grecian Urn"
33 Hitched
34 Fresh
36 Common name in Stockholm
39 Winged weapon
40 Wealthy prep supporters
43 Young birds
45 Dorm-room furnishing
47 Battery
49 Blake of football fame
51 Scandinavian
53 — meter
54 San —
55 Obispo
56 Pond
57 Vehicle
58 Spirit
59 Hoarfrost
60 Cry convulsively

JUMBLE.

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NORTS

IDDEA

ENMIRE

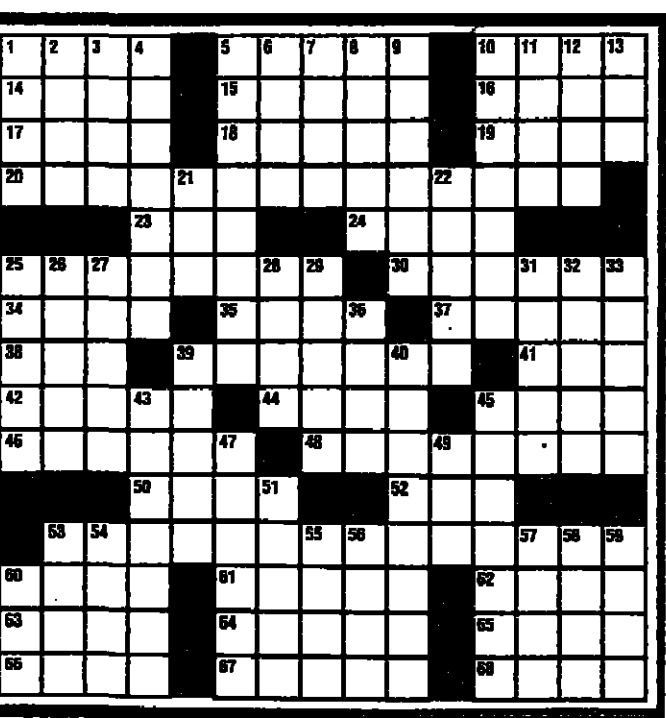
STABEK

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: A

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: BLIMP HABIT SPLICE GASKET
Answer: What the ballplayer turned used car dealer was noted for — HIS SALES "PITCH"



WORLD

Loyal troops check air force coup against Kenyan president

NAIROBI (R) — Rebel groups from the Kenyan air force tried Sunday to overthrow President Daniel arap Moi but the attempted coup was crushed by loyal sections of the armed forces, the state radio said.

Some people were reported killed in fighting during the coup attempt.

The rebels first took over the radio headquarters in Nairobi and announced that the "corrupt government of Daniel Moi" had been overthrown.

One eyewitness said troops loyal to President Moi, successor to Jomo Kenyatta as Kenya's leader, had reoccupied the broadcasting headquarters after heavy shooting.

The witness said he saw at least five bodies in military uniform lying in the street after the fighting.

Then came a broadcast statement that the rebellion by "elements of the air force" had been crushed and that Mr. Moi's government was very much in charge.

Shooting which first broke out in central Nairobi and on the road to the international airport during the night died down by mid-morning, residents said.

The coup attempt followed a period of increasing tension in Kenya as President Moi cracked down on dissidents and said he would stop what he called plans to foment anarchy and totalitarianism.

Former Vice-President Oginga Odinga and dissident George Anyona were detained indefinitely on security grounds in June.

Sunday, there was no precise information on the whereabouts of Mr. Moi who had been scheduled to spend the weekend outside Nairobi.

The state radio, known as the Voice of Kenya, referred to Mr. Moi leading the country but no statement was made in his name.

Late Sunday, residents of a Nairobi suburb reported seeing a heavily guarded motorcade, apparently including Mr. Moi's

limousine, driving into the city. But they were unable to say definitely whether the president was in his car.

The president was thought to be arriving from the town of Nakuru, 200 kilometres north of the capital.

Local residents in the Nairobi suburb of Muthaiga said they heard several large explosions this afternoon as well as small arms fire.

In Nairobi generally, there were scarcely any civilian vehicles on the streets.

Conservative Moi

Mr. Daniel arap Moi, who was born in 1924 in the dry Tugen hills on the edge of the rift valley west of Lake Baringo, had been an elected representative of the people since 1955 and was close to the centre of the struggle for independence.

His roots in a small ethnic group—he is from the Tugen sub-division of the Kalenjin

group—gave him an advantage in the struggle to unite the scores of tribes in Kenya, a perennial task for post-colonial African countries.

Mr. Moi, who is tall, moustached and neither drinks nor smokes, is a staunch Christian and elder of the Presbyterian Church of East Africa.

Among African politicians of his generation, he identifies neither with the left-leaning ideologists nor the fiery rhetoricians of black nationalism.

When he took over, the Kenyan economy, which depended largely on coffee, tea and tourism, was faltering after a boom inspired by high coffee prices.

Mr. Moi became chairman of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) last year when Kenya assumed the rotating chairmanship of the organisation. He is due to hand over to Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi at the OAU's annual summit in Tripoli this week.

Europe's most horrific traffic accident shocks all France

PARIS (R) — Experts were examining the wreckage of two coaches Sunday to find the cause of one of Europe's most horrific motorway disasters in which 44 children and nine adults died in a blazing pile-up of vehicles.

The tragedy, which has shocked all France, happened early Saturday on the busiest weekend of the French holiday season.

It occurred near Beaune, in central France, and involved six cars and two coaches.

Firemen tried desperately to hack their way into the burning coaches, containing children from the Paris area heading for a holiday camp in south-east France.

Eyewitnesses reported hearing children screaming, trapped in the second coach. Police said it appeared the doors had been jammed by the crash.

Police said initial inquiries revealed the first coach braked in wet conditions, two cars slammed into it and then the second coach hit the wreckage and all the vehicles burst into flames.

Most of the dead were in the second coach. Police said fourteen of the 63 passengers managed to scramble out of the back door, the rest died in the flames.

President Francois Mitterrand sent a message to bereaved relatives, and Britain's Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher sent her condolences to the French leader.

Transport Minister Charles Fiterman, who flew to the scene, ordered an immediate inquiry, which police sources said would concentrate on the condition of the two coaches and speed at the time of the accident. It would also examine safety provisions aboard commercial buses in France generally.

The accident is also bound to raise the whole question of safety on the roads during the peak French holiday season.

This year police mounted a huge road safety campaign to reduce the French accident rate, which is the worst in Western

Europe.

But with about 10 million drivers on the road this weekend, some officials said privately that legislation to ensure staggered departures seemed the only answer.

Police closed the southbound carriageway of the motorway completely after the accident, and driving organisations advised travellers to avoid the area if possible this weekend. This has added to the already chaotic state of traffic on French roads.

Police said 10 people were injured in the pile-up, some seriously. They were taken to hospital in nearby Beaune for treatment.

Mr. Fiterman, after hearing reports from eyewitnesses that the two coaches were speeding at around 130 kilometres an hour and flashing their lights at each other, said he intended proposing legislation to bring in tighter traffic rules, especially for heavy vehicles.

Poles honour 1944 heroic resistance by underground fighters against Nazis

WARSAW (R) — Poles gathered at ceremonies Sunday to honour resistance fighters killed in a tragic Warsaw uprising against the Nazis 38 years ago as underground activists opposing present military rule issued a defiant new declaration.

In Warsaw's Central Victory square a military parade and wreath-laying ceremony competed for attention with an unofficial gathering round a cross of flowers lying on the flagstones, which has become a symbol of opposition to martial law.

The cross, laid in honour of the late primate Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński a year ago, was also the scene of a demonstration Saturday night by about 1,000 opponents of martial law, mostly supporters of the suspended trade union Solidarity. The demonstrators, in which people sang hymns and made V-for-victory signs, were

the first in Warsaw since underground leaders called a halt to protest action in order to create conditions for talks with the authorities.

In statements circulating over the weekend, five prominent fugitive Solidarity leaders rejected government plans for a gradual relaxation of martial law, imposed last December, and called for fresh demonstrations and a broadly-based resistance movement.

The statements stopped short of calling for strikes, one of Solidarity's most potent weapons during its 16 months of operation, and underlined the ultimate goal of the movement as healing the divisions in Polish society.

The underground leaders were responding to a speech by Poland's military ruler, General Wojciech Jaruzelski, on July 21 in

which he ruled out restoration of Solidarity in its old form and said conditions were not yet right for lifting martial law.

The underground leaders said their goal was to build a self-governed society. "In the present situation we can only reach this goal through an underground resistance movement," they said.

The words had a special significance on the anniversary of the Warsaw uprising, one of the costliest and bravest episodes in Poland's long history of resistance to foreign domination.

More than 200,000 people were killed in the 63-day operation when underground fighters rose up in the final stages of World War II to try in vain to overthrow the occupying Nazi German forces.

About 70 per cent of the capital was destroyed.

An elaborate exhibition of photographs, artifacts and reconstructed effects from the uprising opened in the capital this afternoon.

Following tradition thousands of people flocked to the city's cemeteries, where many of those killed were buried, and placed flowers and candles on the graves.

The underground statements made no mention of relations between the movement and the powerful Roman Catholic Church, which has acted as the only sanctioned forum for opposition to martial law and called for its suspension and release of political detainees.

Mao's war tactics are still valid in China

PEKING (R) — The Maoist doctrine of "People's War" remains basically valid even though aspects of this once sacrosanct theory are now outdated, an official Chinese magazine said Sunday.

The English-language weekly Beijing (Peking) Review said the guerrilla tactics which Mao Tse Tung's peasant army had used to seize power "are for the most part still suitable today."

"It is still fundamentally true that it is men, not materials, that decide the outcome of a war."

"If a war breaks out, we will mobilise the masses of people to swamp the enemy in the ocean of a people's war."

"It goes without saying, though, that the concept of people's war should be enriched under modern conditions and that many new

issues different from a people's war in the past should be earnestly studied and new ways and means to tackle them should be probed."

"In China, the building of a modernised military force and the implementation of the People's War concept complement each other," the magazine said in an article marking the 55th anniversary of the founding of the People's Liberation Army (PLA) Sunday.

"Certain military principles, which proved effective in the past, will not entirely meet the needs of a modern war," it said.

Outdated aspects of Mao's military teachings included his emphasis on obtaining manpower and equipment at the front rather than depending on logistical support, as well as expecting the army to be engaged in civilian occu-

pations such as industry and agriculture, the magazine said.

"The fundamental theories and most of principles he set forth will be upheld and will at the same time be enriched and developed in accordance with the needs of a modern war."

Diplomatic sources said that while Chinese military officials no longer advocated dogmatic adherence to Mao's teachings, and wished to modernise the poorly equipped PLA, they considered his theories as still valid at a time when China cannot afford massive spending on advanced imported weapons.

Mao strongly emphasised the importance of overpowering the enemy through sheer force of numbers, and using knowledge of local conditions to defeat a technologically superior enemy.

British ferrymen to strike on Harwich-Hook issue

LONDON (R) — A strike by 4,000 seamen on Britain's state-owned Sealink Ferry Services will go ahead Monday after the failure of peace talks Sunday, the National Union of Seamen announced.

The walkout, due to begin at 0800 GMT, will hit the ferries at the busiest holiday time of the year, but ships operated by other countries and private companies will not be affected.

British Rail's sealink routes connect 10 British ports to France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Ireland, the Channel Islands and the

Isle of Man.

The dispute is over the loss-making Harwich-Hook of Holland service where Sealink wants to save £1.3 million sterling (\$2.3 million) a year. The union said economies proposed by Sealink on the route would mean a 24 per cent cut in wages.

Union members at Harwich, in eastern England, have already been on strike for three weeks in protest over the plans.

After Sunday's meeting with union leaders, a Sealink executive told reporters: "The whole future of Sealink is at risk."

Soviet Georgians demand that police hand over the killer of 5-year-old girl

MOSCOW (R) — Factory workers went on strike in Soviet Georgia recently demanding that police hand over a man alleged to have raped and strangled the five-year-old daughter of a colleague, informed Soviet sources said Sunday.

The workforce of an engineering factory in Kutaisi, Georgia's second largest city, downed tools for two days last month in an angry protest over the crime, the sources said.

But police, fearing for the man's safety, refused the workers' demand that he be released into their custody and put before an impromptu court at the factory.

The sources gave no details of the size of the plant or circumstances of the crime.

The strike was quelled by the intervention of senior Communist

party officials who promised a full investigation and a special televised discussion of the affair, with factory workers and local government officers participating.

The programme, broadcast in the Kutaisi region three weeks ago, included a frank discussion of the crime and angry calls for retribution against the alleged criminal. It provoked widespread horror and condemnation in the republic, the sources said.

The official Georgian newspaper Zarya Vostoka, published in the capital city of Tbilisi, has made no direct reference to the crime. But party chief Eduard Shevardnadze alluded to it in a recently-published speech to senior party officials.

Convictions for both rape and murder normally carry the death penalty in the Soviet Union.

NEWS IN BRIEF

China executes 31 murderers, rapists

PEKING (R) — Thirty-one criminals have been executed after five separate trials in the north-eastern Chinese province of Jilin, according to local radio. Jilin radio said two of the criminals were murderers and three were rapists, but it gave no further details. It reported that 14 of the accused were sentenced at a trial in Yanbian prefecture, near the North Korean border, where most of the inhabitants are Ethnic Koreans. Executions in China are usually carried out by a pistol shot to the back of the head.

2 die, 9 survive in C-130 crash

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, (R) — Rescue workers searching the wreckage of a crashed C-130 transport plane of the U.S. Coast Guard have found the bodies of two people reported missing earlier, a coast guard spokesman said. The nine other people aboard survived the crash, which occurred on a short flight from Shemya Island to Attu in the Aleutian Islands two days ago.

Exploratory oil well blows out in India

NEW DELHI (R) — The navy and coastguard have been called in to help control a flow of gas with traces of oil following a blow-out in an exploratory oil well off the west coast of India, an official of the oil and natural gas commission said here Sunday. The gas began gushing out on Friday night in the offshore Bombay high oil field about 90 miles south of Bombay, the said. The crew of a rig drilling the well was evacuated without any mishap, the official added. Further details on the incident and the extent of the gas flow were not immediately available.

IRA's London bomb victims' number rises to 11 soldiers

LONDON (R) — The death toll from the Irish Republican Army (IRA) bomb attacks in London parks last month rose to 11 Sunday when another British soldier died from his wounds, a hospital reported. The latest victim was a bandsman of the royal green-jackets who were giving a luncheon concert in Regent's park on July 20 when a bomb exploded under the bandstand. Six other bandsmen died immediately. Four soldiers were killed by a separate blast the same day when a car bomb went off in Hyde Park as a detachment of Queen Elizabeth's household cavalry rode past.

Pro-Iranians blow Saudi newspaper office in London

LONDON (R) — A pro-Iranian group has claimed responsibility for a bomb attack last night on the London office of a Saudi Arabian newspaper, police said Sunday. A spokesman said the group, which was not immediately named, made its claim in a telephone call to a news agency. No reason was given, he said. The bomb smashed the windows of the office of the pro-western, Jeddah-based, Ashraq Al-Awsat and caused light damage in a small square off Fleet street, the British capital's newspaper centre. No one was hurt. Police said the device had been detonated electronically.

Typhoon Bess hits central Japan

TOKYO (R) — Five people were reported missing Sunday as typhoon Bess, with winds up to 125 kph, bore down on central Japan. Weathermen said they expected it to hit between Tokyo and Osaka tomorrow. They warned that heavy rains which started this morning might cause floods and landslides in Tokyo and surrounding areas.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

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Q1.—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠6 ♠AK98 ♠A9652 ♠J76

The bidding has proceeded:
North East South
1 ♠ 2 ♠ ?

What action do you take?
A.—You could easily have a game; however, the hand could just as well be a total misfit. What you do know is that you are looking at three sure defensive tricks and a singleton in partner's suit. A penalty double could bring in a bonanza if partner has the right hand, but if partner's hand is unsuitable for defending a low-level contract, you should have no difficulty finding your best spot.

Q2.—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠72 ♠QK1065 ♠A83 ♠762

The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
Pass Pass 1 ♠ Pass
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass ?

What action do you take?
A.—Partner has a minimum opening bid and you have a balanced 9 points. You have no reason to suppose that you have a better contract than one no trump. A bid of two hearts tends to show a six-card suit and an unbalanced hand. Pass.

Q3.—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠A872 ♠AK632 ♠J5 ♠83

The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ ?

What action do you take?
A.—There is nothing you can do with any degree of safety. Neither East nor West has limited his hand, so it is quite possible that your partner has a bust, in which case you might be soundly thrashed at any eight-trick contract. Yet you have sufficient defensive values to suggest that your opponents might have difficulty in fulfilling any game contract. Take the prudent course. Pass.

Q4.—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠5 ♠AQ1096 ♠A76 ♠AQ83

The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 2 NT Pass ?

What do you bid now?
A.—Naturally, you intend getting to game, but because of your singleton spade, you should not bid three no trump. Partner has not yet denied holding three hearts, and you should give him the chance of playing in a suit contract in case his spade stopper is not all that secure. Bid three diamonds. That leaves all the options open.

Q5.—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠6 ♠KJ97 ♠QK10 ♠AKJ83

The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass ?

What do you bid now?
A.—Even if partner's response was shaded, you want to be in game — your hand is worth 20 points in support of hearts. Bid four hearts. Bear in mind that a jump to three hearts, while highly encouraging, would not be forcing, and partner might pass with many hands that would easily produce game opposite yours.

Q6.—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠J82 ♠AQ10954 ♠A ♠AK5

The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
3 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
3 NT Pass 4 ♠ Pass ?

What action do you take?
A.—North has shown a good hand — first by responding at the two-level, then showing his spade control and subsequently supporting hearts. He should, therefore, have the ingredients to produce twelve tricks. The scientific treatment is to cue-bid your minor-suit aces, in case partner has the right cards for a grand slam. But the pragmatic approach, which appeals to us, is a direct bid of six hearts.

By Anton Ferreira
Reuter

HONG KONG — Hong Kong's decision to lock up new Vietnamese arrivals fleeing their homeland marks the end of what little welcome was left for boat people in South East Asia.

Seven years after north Vietnam conquered the South, about half-a-million Vietnamese have fled in search of a new life in a world that is increasingly reluctant to take them in.

Their overcrowded boats get a cold reception in South East Asia where now only the international relief agencies still treat them as genuine refugees and the only asylum they get is behind barbed wire.

In March there were just over 40,000 Vietnamese in camps in the region compared with 180,000 in September 1979. But predictions on whether the figure will fall further depend on who is making them.

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) says that this year more have been resettled in countries such as the United States and Canada than have landed.

One UNHCR official said monthly arrivals in South East Asia this year averaged 30 per cent fewer than last year, and attributed it to tougher measures by Vietnamese authorities to prevent people leaving.

But the region's governments are more apprehensive. They say reduced resettlement quotas introduced this year by the United

States could leave them with thousands of Vietnamese nobody wants.

They attribute the decreased departures from Vietnam not to Hanoi's deterrents but their own. These are aimed at making life in a refugee camp less attractive than in Ho Chi Minh City.

The Thai national security chief, Squadron Leader Prasong Soonsiri, warned Western countries this month against reducing their quotas any further, hinting that if they did Bangkok would take a harder line against fleeing Vietnamese.

He told a conference of international aid agencies there was no end to the exodus in sight and that Thailand feared it was being left to carry the burden alone. Thai officials describe recent Vietnamese arrivals as economic migrants and say they are unskilled peasants or workers with little hope of resettlement.

South East Asian refugee camps offer only the minimum requirements for survival and sometimes, according to some reports, not even that.

Refugees detained

The head of the UNHCR mission in Hong Kong, Dolores Lagan, is concerned that the British colony, which has about 11,500 refugees, has adopted this approach with its decision to detain in closed camps all Vietnamese arriving after July 2.

"I have always encouraged the Hong Kong government not to adopt closed camps," she told reporters. "I do not agree on political and sociological grounds that

repressive measures are a deterrent."

She said the agency had pressed the government not to split up families, as they were thinking of doing, and to allow inmates maximum movement within the camps. She also insisted on UNHCR access.

Hong Kong is falling into line with the other centres, but it will have a different impact here because Hong Kong has historically been more open.

Refugee camp riot

Refugees who arrived before July 2 could take jobs outside their camps. Government officials say they had to lessen what they call the pull factor because of reduced resettlement offers. U.S. pressure for refugee deterrence and violence in one camp.

Jail sentences have been handed out to 41 refugees who

NEWS ANALYSIS

took part in a camp riot in May which left 24 people injured. A UNHCR lawyer said it was caused by frustration and concern over resettlement.

Boat people arriving here now have the choice of indefinite detention or continuing their journey. None has yet chosen to sail on but an official said food and water would be offered to any who did.

"Whether we would repair their boats for them is another matter," he said.

The first boatload to arrive after July 2 were taken to an isolated

camp at Chi Ma Wan, on one of the territory's outlying islands.

About 400 detainees live in corrugated iron sheds surrounded by barbed wire and are subject to prison-like regulations which carry a maximum penalty of 28 days solitary confinement and three months loss of privileges.

To be effective, the message about the hard line has to get back to Vietnam. To help accomplish this the government organised a press visit to Chi Ma Wan, where one inmate said she expected to leave for the United States any day.

She knew nothing of Hong Kong's new policy but said she preferred the camp to South Vietnam. She left because she could not get work there, she said.

An official said the detainees could expect to stay "a very long time" in Chi Ma Wan — as long as it took for the message to get back and the flow to stop.

Nobody was willing to guess how long that will be, but the government had "other measures" if closed camps were not deterrent enough.

Sea pirates

The government declines to discuss these, but they would have to be extremely severe to scare boat people who have shown themselves willing to run the gauntlet of pirates off the Thai coast.

More than 80 per cent of the 455 small refugee boats which arrived in Thailand last year reported pirate attacks. Refugees said pirates killed 366 of them and raped about 600 of their women. Attempts to remove this unof-